

# **AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**CANBERRA** 

# THE LABOUR FORCE **AUSTRALIA**

**MAY 1984** 

PHONE INQUIRIES	for more information about these statistics—contact Mr Alan Sharp on Canberra (062) 52 6525 or any of our State offices.
	other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

MAIL INQUIRIES write to Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

### **CATALOGUE NO. 6203.0**

### EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 27 JUNE 1984

# THE LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA, MAY 1984

## CONTENTS

Table		Page
	Explanatory notes Graphs	! 6
	Labour force status of the civilian population aged 15 and over-	
1.	Australia	10
2.	Seasonally adjusted series	12
3.	Marital status	13
4.	States and Territories	13 14
5. 6.	State capital cities Australian Capital Territory	14
7.	Aged 15 to 19 (single years), by school attendance	15
8.	Aged 20 to 24 (single years)	15
9.	Birthplace	16 17
10.	Born outside Australia, by birthplace and period of arrival	17
11. 12.	Age Participation rates, by age and birthplace	18
	Employed persons—	• •
13.	Full-time and part-time workers, by age	18 19
14. 15.	Hours worked Employment/population ratios by age and marital status	19
15. 16.	Full-time workers who worked less than 35 hours, by reason	i9
i7.	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by age	20
18.	Part-time workers, whether preferred to work more hours, by hours worked	· 20
10	Industry—	21
19. 20.	Full-time and part-time workers Status of worker	2i
21.	Age and birthplace	21
22.	Hours worked	22
23.	Occupation	23 24
24.	Industry subdivisions	24
25.	Occupation—  Full-time and part-time workers	25
26.	Status of worker	25
27.	Age and birthplace	25
28.	Hours worked	26 27
29.	Major and minor occupation groups	21
30.	Unemployed persons— States, by age	28
31.	Aged 15 to 19: duration of unemployment and school attendance	28
32.	Age and whether looking for full-time or part-time work	29 29
33. 34.	Birthplace by age Duration of unemployment and age, etc.	30
34. 35.	Industry and occupation of last full-time job and duration of unemployment	31
36.	Industry and occupation of last full-time job—unemployment rates	31
37.	Age and active steps taken to find work	32
30	Persons not in the labour force—	32
38. 39.	Age and marital status Whether looking for work, etc.	32
	Gross flows—	
<b>40</b> .	Estimates of labour force status and gross changes (flows) derived from matched records, April and May 1984	33
•	Technical note—	
	Estimation procedure	34
	Reliability of the estimates	34
	Supplementary and special surveys on labour force and related topics	- 37

..... .

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### Introduction

This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the labour force survey part of the monthly population survey.

- 2. Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *The Labour Force*, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0).
- 3. Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are published and are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics is shown later in this publication.

#### The population survey

4. The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 33,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. Because of operational problems arising from the Christmas and New Year holidays, interviews for the December 1983 survey commenced on Monday 5 December. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the survey week).

#### Scope

- 5. The labour force survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:
  - (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
  - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
  - (c) overseas residents in Australia; and
  - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

#### **Definitions**

- 6. The labour force category to which a person is assigned depends on his actual activity (i.e. whether working, looking for work, etc.) during the survey week. The following definitions, which conform closely to the international standard definitions specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), relate only to those persons within the scope of the survey.
- 7. Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 and over who, during the survey week:

- (a) worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- (b) worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- (d) were employers or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
- 8. The *employment/population ratio* for any group is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.
- 9. Unemployed persons are those aged 15 and over who were not employed during the survey week, and
  - (a) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the survey week and:
    - (i) were available for work in the survey week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the survey week);
    - (ii) were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the survey week and would have started in the survey week if the job had been available then;
  - or'(b) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the survey week (including the whole of the survey week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
- 10. Actively looking for work includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service notice-boards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives. The active steps were asked in the order shown in the table in this

publication showing unemployed persons classified by active steps taken, and since only one response was recorded for each person asked this particular question, the estimates do not reflect the relative importance of the steps taken to find work.

- 11. Unemployed persons looking for first job are those who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
- 12. The unemployment rate for any group is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force (i.e. employed plus unemployed) in the same group.
- 13. Duration of unemployment is the period from the time the person began looking for work or was laid off to the end of the survey week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the survey week. Periods of unemployment are recorded in complete weeks and this results in a slight understatement of duration. Average (mean) duration is the duration obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group. Median duration is the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
- 14. Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation. Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job. Unemployment rates by industry and occupation are only available for February, May, August and November.
- 15. The *labour force* comprises all persons who, during the survey week, were employed or unemployed, as defined above.
- 16. The labour force participation rate for any group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Because it is not practicable to ascertain the birthplace of persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force), labour force participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated by using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.
- 17. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours or more a week and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.

- 18. Hours of work. The figures of aggregate hours and of average hours refer to actual hours worked during the survey week, not hours paid for. The figures may be affected by public holidays, leave, absenteeism; temporary absence from work due to sickness, injury, accident and industrial disputes; and stoppages of work due to bad weather, plant breakdown, etc. When hours of work are recorded, fractions of an hour are disregarded and this results in slightly lower figures than would be the case if actual time worked was recorded. Persons stood down for the whole of the survey week without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment are regarded as employed and therefore are included (working no hours) in the calculation of average hours worked. Persons stood down in the survey week for reasons other than bad weather and plant breakdown and waiting to be called back to their job are regarded as unemployed and are therefore excluded from the calculations.
- 19. Persons attending school comprise those aged 15 to 20 who, during the survey week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools. Excluded are persons who were enrolled at universities, colleges of advanced education, technical colleges, other tertiary educational institutions, and coaching and business schools. Persons attending school are classified as in the labour force if they were employed or unemployed as defined above. Because it is not practicable to ascertain from persons in institutions (who are classified as not in the labour force) whether or not they are enrolled at secondary or high schools, such persons are excluded from estimates classified by school attendance.
- 20. Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined above. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), attending an educational institution (school, university, etc.), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, inmates of institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoria, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the survey week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
- 21. In the labour force survey, persons are classified as married or not married. Marital status is determined from information supplied by the respondent about the individual himself or herself and, where the person was reported as being married, about the living arrangements of persons usually resident in the household. Marital status does not therefore necessarily reflect legal status. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. Persons who live in a de facto relationship but do not volunteer this information when asked whether they are married are classified as not married. For discontinuities in estimates of marital status, see paragraph 31.

- 22. The February, May, August and November issues of this publication include a table showing estimates of employed persons, obtained from the labour force survey, classified by status of worker i.e. whether they were employers, self-employed persons, wage and salary earners (employees), or unpaid family helpers (who worked 15 hours or more in the survey week).
- 23. Industry is classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) 1978 (1201.0 and 1202.0) and occupation according to the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Revised June 1981.
- 24. The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in Census of Population and Housing 1976, Population and Dwellings in Local Government Areas and Urban Centres (Preliminary) (2401.0-2408.0). Capital City Statistical Divisions are predominantly urban in character and the boundaries are delineated to contain the anticipated urban development of the capital cities (and associated urban centres) for a period of at least 20 years.

#### Population benchmarks

25. Labour force survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. The independent population statistics (benchmarks) are the latest available estimates at the time the labour force survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly (3101.0) because they are necessarily derived from incomplete information about population changes.

#### Revision of series

- 26. Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each census of population and housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. Survey estimates back to February 1978 have been recalculated to conform to revised population estimates which take account of results of the 1981 Census. Revised estimates back to February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication. The next issue of The Labour Force, Australia (6204.0) planned for release later this year, will contain more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978.
- 27. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in the estimation of labour force survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see *Population Estimates: An outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). To coordinate with the

- new benchmarks, the labour force survey questionnaire was changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. The revised estimates shown in this publication from October 1982 onwards are thus wholly according to place of usual residence. Prior to October 1982, the estimates are based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence. Persons who are away overseas from their usual residence for less than six weeks at the time of interview are generally enumerated at their usual residence when relevant information can be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for six weeks or more but for less than twelve months are included in the estimates on the assumption that their labour force characteristics are similar to those of the persons responding in the survey.
- 28. Until February 1978, surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964. From February 1978 the survey has been conducted on a monthly basis. A revised questionnaire was introduced for the February 1978 survey. The questionnaire, which had undergone little change since 1964, except for the inclusion in 1975 of additional questions on jobseeking, was revised to provide more accurate and more detailed information concerning the labour force.
- 29. Details of the changes made to the questionnaire in February 1978 and additional minor amendments made in November 1981 are contained in the March 1978 and December 1981 issues (respectively) of Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey (6232.0). As noted in paragraph 27, the questionnaire was further changed in October 1982 to enable identification of each respondent's place of usual residence. Questions enabling identification of family relationships within households were also included at that time. A new edition of the Information Paper (6232.0) will be published in the near future.

#### Comparability of series

- 30. As noted in paragraphs 26 and 27, estimates from February 1978 have been revised to conform to revised population estimates and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to February 1978 which have not been revised. The appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication contains adjustment factors enabling users to calculate the expected effect of the revisions to estimates for periods prior to February 1978.
- 31. Paragraph 21 outlines the definition of marital status now used in the labour force survey. In conjunction with the revision of estimates back to February 1978 to conform to revised population estimates, a revision to take account of the new definition of marital status was also applied. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published before the February 1984 issue of this publication which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated. The revision to the marital status classification was undertaken in two parts. Firstly, for all surveys from February 1978, persons who reported that they were separated, were reclassified as not married. Secondly, from June 1983 onwards, in addition to including persons reported

as separated, the not-married category includes persons who although reported as married, did not, at the time of the survey, have a spouse who was a usual resident of the household.

Survey sample

- 32. For detailed information on sample design and selection see the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).
- 33. The population survey sample is reselected every five years to allow data from the latest census of population and housing to be used to improve the efficiency of the population survey sample design. The latest reselection, which used data from the 1981 Census, was introduced for the October 1982 survey.
- 34. The sampling fraction differs for States and Territories. This is designed to enable estimates of reasonable accuracy to be produced from all States and Territories as well as for Australia. Sampling fractions for each State and Territory are as follows: New South Wales and Victoria, 1 in 200; Queensland, 1 in 140; Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory, 1 in 100; and Tasmania, 1 in 60.

#### Reliability of the estimates

- 35. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:
  - (a) sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical note.
  - (b) non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

# Differences between population census and population survey estimates

- 36. The results of the 1981 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force figures derived from the census differ from estimates derived from the labour force surveys.
- 37. The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the census and the survey. However there are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include underenumeration in the population census for which census

labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the labour force survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 25), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and, differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or census.

- 38. The labour force survey provides detailed and upto-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia and States, whereas the census of population and housing provides less detailed counts for small areas.
- 39. These considerations should be borne in mind if comparisons are made between population census and labour force survey estimates.

#### Seasonal adjustment

- 40. Seasonally adjusted series are published in Table 2. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1984, revised the monthly series back to February 1978. Information about the method of adjustment and revised seasonally adjusted figures for all months since February 1978 were published in an appendix to the February 1984 issue of this publication.
- 41. The large increase in unemployment in 1982 and 1983 may have been accompanied by a change in the seasonal pattern. It would not be possible to quantify any such change adequately until some additional years' data are available. Particular care should therefore be exercised in interpreting current movements in these seasonally adjusted estimates.

#### **Gross flows**

- 42. In order to minimise respondent burden and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one eighth of the dwellings in the sample (except the large non-private dwellings) are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.
- 43. Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.
- 44. The procedures used to select persons in nonprivate dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10 per cent of persons in those dwellings which are

included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80 per cent of all persons in the survey.

- 45. Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table. About one half of the remaining (unmatched) 20 per cent of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.
- 46. Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months.
- 47. Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the magnitude of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.
- 48. While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical note. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from Table A of the Technical note.
- 49. Estimates of total flows into or out of the employed category may be less than the sum of the estimates for employed full time and employed part time as the estimates for the latter two categories include movements between these two categories.

#### Additional data

50. Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status of worker are available each February, May, August and November, and the following tables are published in issues of this publication for those months.

Employed persons—
Industry and occupation—
Full-time and part-time workers
Status of worker
Age and birthplace
Hours worked
Industry by occupation
Industry subdivisions
Major and minor occupation groups

51. Other unpublished data from labour force surveys, including more detailed cross-classifications of revised estimates back to February 1978, are available on request.

#### Related publications

52. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

The Labour Force, Australia (Preliminary Estimates) (6202.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, New South Wales (6201.1)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, Victoria (6201.2)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3)—issued quarterly

The Labour Force, South Australia (6201.4)—issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1982 (6101.0)

Job Vacancies, Australia (6231.0)—issued quarterly

Information Paper: Questionnaires used in the Labour Force Survey, December 1981 (6232.0)

Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics (6239.0)

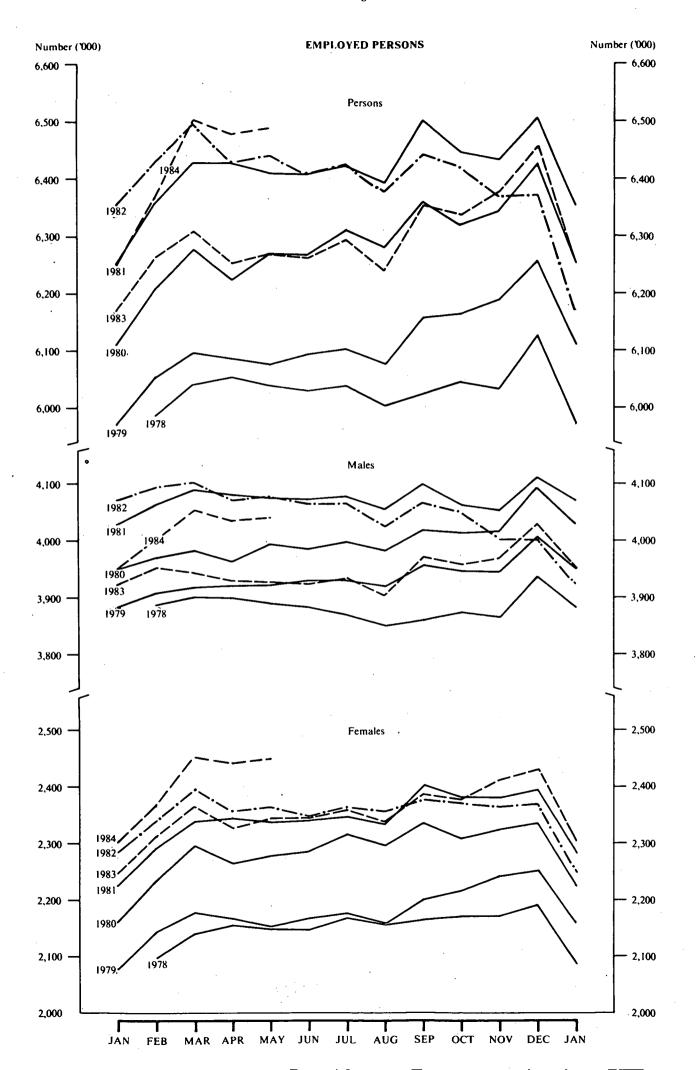
Overtime, Australia (6330.0)—issued quarterly

53. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

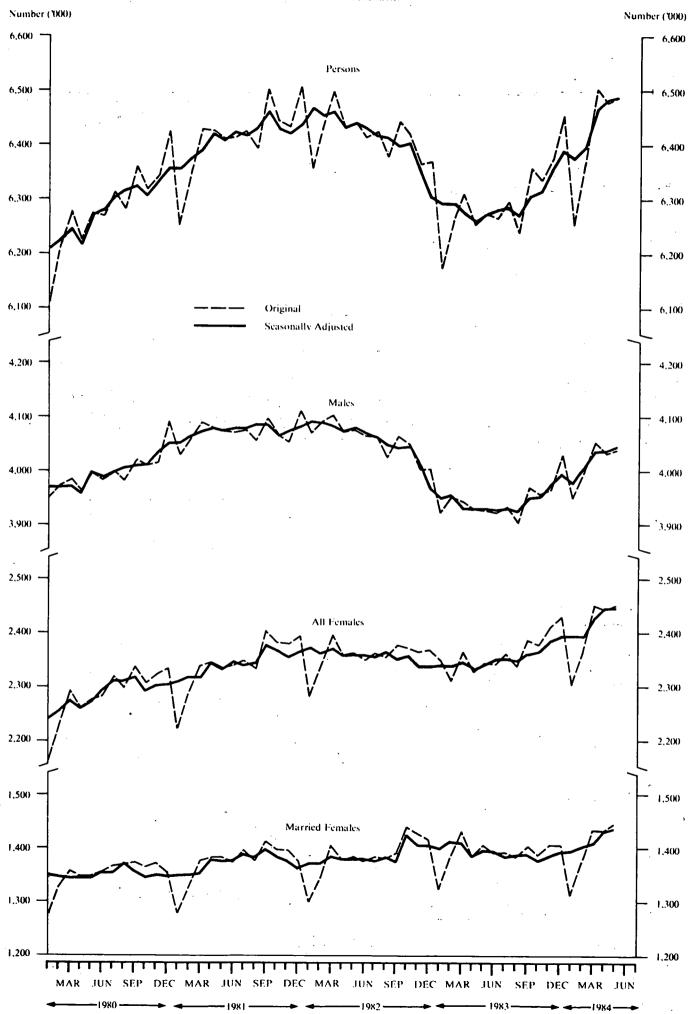
#### Symbols and other usages

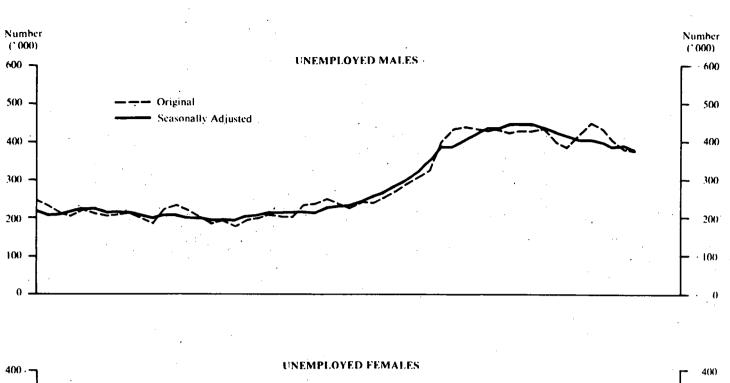
- subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 6 of the Technical note
- n.a. not available ... not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- 54. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

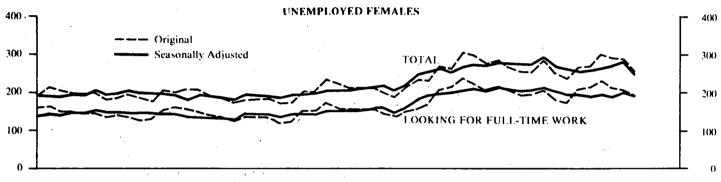
A. R. BAGNALL
Acting Australian Statistician

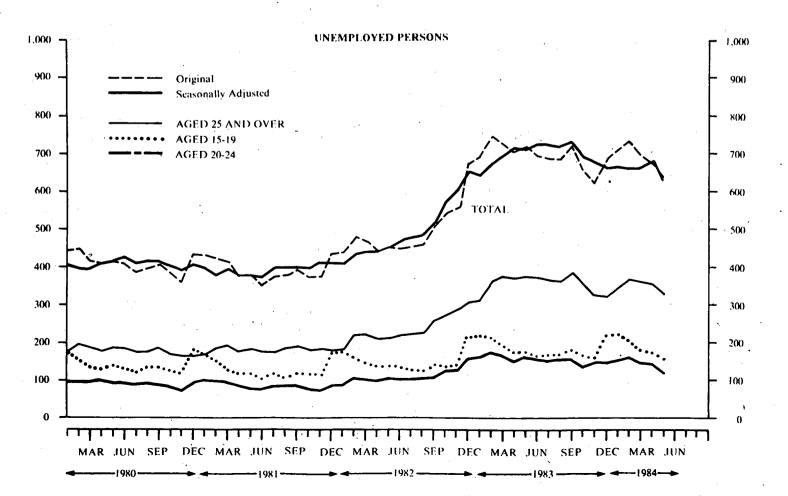


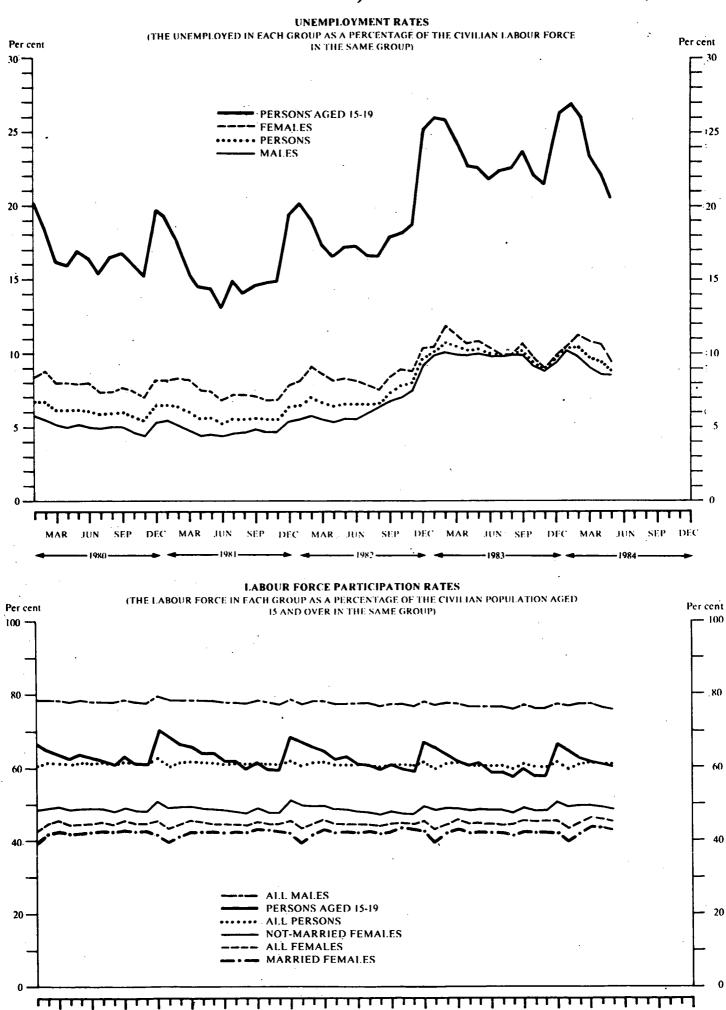
EMPLOYED PERSONS











SEP DEC MAR JUN SEP DEC MAR JUN SEP DEC MAR JUN SEP DEC

- 1984 -

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Looking for full-time work

			full-time v				•				•
	Employed		Aged 15-19 looking		Looking for part-			Not in	Civilian popula- tion	Unemp-	Partici-
Nonth	Full-time workers	Total	for first job	Total	time work	Total	Labour force	labour	aged 15	loyment	pation rate
			•		- '000					- pe	r cent -
									.*		
•		•			MALES						
1983 -											
April May	3,677.1 3,681.7	3,928.0 3,927.4	28.3 28.2	406.2 412.8	23.4 22.5	429.6 435.3	4,357.6 4,362.7	1,319.9	5,677.5 5,686.7	9.9	76.8 76.7
June	3,684.3	3,924.5	24.3	407.9	16.5	424.5	4,349.0	1,346.6	5,695.6	9.8	76.4
July	3,697.6	3,933.1	27.8	407.0	22.0	429.0	4,362.1	1,341.8	5,704.0	9.8	76.5
August	3,663.4 3,740.1	3,903.6	26.6 30.6	409.5	20.2 24.7	429.7 435.0	4,333.3	1,379.2	5,712.5 5,721.2	9.9 9.9	75.9 77.0
September October	3,714.2	3,958.5	32.9	384.5	16.3	400.8	4,359.3	1,369.5	5,728.9	9.2	76.1
November	3,719.3	3,966.7	30.5	365.5		385.9	4,352.6	1,383.6	5,736.2	8.9	75.9
December	3,781.9	4,028.2	57.4	391.3	28.4	419.8	4,448.0	1,295.6	5,743.6	9.4	77.4
1984 -		•									
January	3,716.3	3,949.6	53.0	424.0		452.5	4,402.1	1,350.0	5,752.1	10.3	76.5 77.0
Pebruary	3,767.0 3,809.0	4,000.3	48.5 36.8	413.2		435.8	4,436.2	1,324.1	5,760.2 5,768.4	9.1	77.3
Harch April	3,781.2	4,036.6	33.4	364.3		385.6	4.422.2	1,353.8	5,776.0	8.7	76.6
Hay	3,791.4	4,039.3	30.3	356.5	25.7	382.2	4,421.5	1,362.2	5,783.7	8.6	76.4
	•										•
Standard error of - May 1984									**		
estimates	13.7	13.9	2.4	6.3	2.2	6.5	14.3	10.0	••	0.1	0.2
Apr 84 to May 84 movements	9.6	9.7	2.4	5.2	2.2	5.2	10.0	7.4		0.1	0.2
•											
				H.	ARRIED FE						
1983 -								•			
April	755.1	1,385.3	•	68.0	42.0	110.0	1,495.3	2,062.9	3,558.2	7.4	42.0
Hay	766.6	1,406.1	•	69.0		111.6	1,517.7	2,065.3	3,582.9	7.4	42.4
June	756.0	1,392.0		67.4	38.1	105.5	1,497.5	2,069.2	3,566.8	7.0	42.0
July	767.0 753.3	1,393.0		63.2 64.2		107.0 99.1	1,500.0	2,054.8 2,081.3	3,554.8	7.1 6.7	42.2 41.6
August September	782.1	1,405.1	*	70.0		114.2	1,519.3	2,033.6	3,552.9	7.5	42.8
October	766.9	1,388.1	. •	. 59.6	42.7	102.3	1,490.4	2,048.7	3,539.1	6.9	42.1
November December	770.0 780.2	1,407.3		55.8 54.9	36.1 31.9	91.9 86.8	1,499.2	2,034.5 2,046.0	3,533.7 3,538.8	6.1 5.8	42.4
1001							•				•
1984 - January	768.9	1,318.5	•	53.1	26.9	80.0	1,398.5	2,146.9	3,545.4	5.7	39.4
February	764.4	1,378.0	•	62.8	41.0	103.8	1,481.8	2,060.6	3,542.4	7.0	41.8
Harch	773.1	1,433.1		70.6		116.8	1,549.9	1,986.7	3,536.6	7.5	43.8
April May	. 771.8 777.3	1,433.1		66.4 57.2		111.9 96.6	1,545.0	1,999.8	3,544.8 3,566.9	7.2 6.3	43.6 43.2
,		-,,,,,,,,					-,	-,	-,		
Standard error of -											
May 1984	8.3	10.2	0.1	3.1	2.7	3.9	10.4	11.4		0.3	0.3
. Apr 84 to May 84											
movements	6.4	7.6	0.5	3.0	2.6	3.6	7.7	8.2	• •	0.2	0.2

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (continued)

Unemployed
Looking for
full-time work

			full-time v								
Honth	Euployed  Pull-time workers	. Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian popula- tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
		•		-	1000	- ·				- pe	r cent -
					ALL FEMA	LES					
1983 -											
April Hay	1,489.3 1,501.7	2,326.5	32.4 33.0	205.5 214.7	74.1 70.5	279.7 285.2	2,606.1 2,630.7	3,252.4 3,237.1	5,858.5 5,867.8	10.7 10.8	44.5 44.8
June	1,489.0	2,342.0	30.4	205.8	62.9	268.7	2,610.7	3,266.4	5,877.1	10.3	44.4
July August	1,516.9 1,486.9	2,361.8	27.0 28.6	192.3	65.9 59.3	258.2 257.1	2,620.1 2,594.6	3,265.3 3,299.1	5,885.4 5,893.7	9.9 9.9	44.5 44.0
September	1,545.8	2,386.5	33.6	208.8	77.2	285.9	2,672.4	3,229.6	5,902.0	10.7	45.3
October November	1,526.3 1,534.0	2,377.6	27.8 27.2	183.0 176.7	69.3 62.2	252.3 238.9	2,630.0 2,649.7	3,279.5 3,267.3	5,909.4 5,917.0	9.6 9.0	44.5 44.8
December	1,560.6	2,428.2	52.4	210.1	60.2	270.2	2,698.4	3,226.1	5,924.5	10.0	45.6
1984 -											
January	1,533.1	2,303.0	48.2	212.9 228.6	54.0	266.9	2,569.9	3,363.2	5,933.1	10.4	43.3
February March	1,528.6 1,546.3	2,365.7 2,451.9	51.7 37.5	212.1	73.7 84.2	302.3 296.3	2,668.0 2,748.2	3,273.6 3,201.9	5,941.6 5,950.1	11.3	44.9 46.2
April	1,537.8	2,442.4	32.1	207.7	83.5	291.2	2,733.5	3,224.5	5,958.1	10.7	45.9
Нау	1,541.8	2,451.2	29.4	192.7	62.1	254.8	2,706.1	3,260.1	5,966.1	9.4	45.4
Standard error of -											
Hay 1984 estimates	10.4	12.0	2.3	5.1	3.2	5.6	12.4	13.1		0.2	0.2
Apr 84 to May 84									••		
movements	7.7	8.6	2.3	4.3	3.2	4.8	8.9	9.3	••	0.2	0.1
					PERSON	s					
1983 -								•	•		
April Hay	5,166.3 5,183.4	6,254.5	60.7 61.2	611.7 627.5	97.5 93.0	709.3 720.5	6,963.8 6,993.3	4,572.3 4,561.1	11,536.0	10.2 10.3	60.4
June	5,173.3	6,266.5	54.7	613.7	79.4	693.2	6,959.7	4,613.0	11,572.6	10.0	60.1
July August	5,214.6 5,150.3	6,295.0 6,241.1	54.8 55.2	599.3 607.4	87.9 79.5	687.2 686.8	6,982.2 6,927.9	4,607.2 4,678.3	11,589.4 11,606.2	9.8 9.9	60.3 59.7
September	5,285.9	6,358.2	64.1	619.0	101.9	720.9	7,079.1	4,544-1	11,623.2	10.2	60.9
October November	5,240.6 5,253.3	6,336.2 6,377.5	60.7 57.7	567.5 542.1	85.6 82.6	653.1 624.7	6,989.3 7,002.3	4,649.0 4,650.9	11,638.3 11,653.2	9.3 8.9	60.1 60.1
December	5,342.5	6,456.4	109.8	601.4	88.6	690.0	7,146.4	4,521.7	11,668.1	9.7	61.3
1984 -											
Jenuery	5,249.4	6,252.6	101.2	636.9	82.5	719.4	6,972.0	4,713.2	11,685.2	10.3	. 59.7
February Harch	5,295.6 5,355.3	6,366.0 6,504.2	100.1 74.3	641.8 592.2	96.4 108.9	738.2 701.0	7,104.2 7,205.3	4,597.6 4,513.2	11,701.8 11,718.5	10.4	60.7 61.5
April	5,319.0	6,479.0	65.5	572.0	104.8	676.7	7,155.8	4,578.4	11,734.1	9.5	61.0
Hay .	5,333.2	6,490.5	59.7	549.2	87.8	637.0	7,127.5	4,622.3	11,749.8	8.9	60.7
Standard error of -										٠	
May 1984 estimates	15.1	15.9	3.2	7.4	1 7	7.8	16.3	14.5		٠.	
Apr 84 to May 84					3.7				••	0.1	0.1
movements	10.4	10.9	3.0	5.9	3.5	6.2	11.1	10.1		0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Unemployed Aged 15-19 . Looking Employed Full-time for part-time looking Unemp-Participation Labour lovment first job Honth vorkers Total Total work Total force rate rate - per cent -,000 HALES 1983 -3,683.5 3,690.1 3,692.9 3,692.5 3,690.9 3,720.0 3,717.2 3,929.5 3,930.7 3,929.9 76.9 76.8 76.9 76.8 76.5 76.7 April 438.9 437.4 449.8 10.0 36.0 415.0 23.9 4.368.4 4,368.4 4,368.1 4,379.7 4,378.2 4,369.6 4,388.4 4,379.8 4,388.7 35.4 36.3 39.7 37.3 36.3 Hay June 416.5 20.9 10.0 445.9 444.0 3,932.3 22.6 10.2 July 423.3 August September October 3,950.0 3,954.4 3,974.6 3,995.5 413.8 24.6 17.5 438.4 425.4 10.0 November 3,732.8 399.8 76.5 76.6 35.7 414.1 9.4 December 1984 -4,386.9 4,401.4 4,431.0 4,433.3 4,426.8 3,729.2 3,753.1 3,800.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.9 8.7 3.980.1 406.8 397.6 391.7 394.7 76.3 76.4 76.8 Japuary 32.5 27.3 375.0 369.1 373.0 360.1 4,003.8 4,039.3 4,038.6 34.6 36.2 42.5 38.1 February Harch 22.6 April Hay 3,788.2 76.8 76.5 4.042.8 MARRIED FEMALES 1983 -April 753.7 1.385.2 64.2 40.6 104.8 1,490.0 7.0 41.9 Hay June 763.8 761.8 1,398.9 106.9 1.505.8 :: 67.1 39.8 37.7 7.1 42.0 768.7 768.8 769.9 764.9 1,384.0 1,385.4 1,385.5 1,375.7 45.9 39.8 42.5 38.6 113.7 106.8 110.9 1,497.7 1,492.2 1,496.4 1,478.3 7.6 7.2 7.4 6.9 42.1 41.9 42.1 41.8 67.8 67.0 July August September October 68.4 64.0 41.9 November December 1984 -1,488.6 1,493.5 1,512.6 1,540.0 1.393.6 58.4 54.4 62.2 62.8 6.4 5.9 6.8 6.9 January 771.6 36.6 95.0 42.0 February March . April 771.9 771.5 770.2 1,405.1 1,409.8 1,433.1 34.0 40.6> 44.1 88.4 102.8 106.9 42.2 42.8 43.4 Hay 774.4 1.435.4 55.6 36.7 92.3 1,527.7 6.0 42.8 ALL PRHALES 1983 -April Hay June July 2,600.0 2,623.9 2,625.6 2,632.1 2,621.2 2,650.4 1,489.5 1,500.2 2,327.3 2,342.5 203.1 213.4 272.7 281.4 274.1 278.4 10.5 10.7 44.4 44.7 2,351.5 2,353.7 2,346.3 2,358.6 210.5 208.3 63.6 44.7 1,498.5 36.4 10.4 37.0 42.6 207.9 67.0 73.6 274.9 291.8 10.5 44.5 1,511.2 August September 1,528.9 1,536.8 1,534.6 37.4 65.0 68.4 63.4 2,634.6 2,647.9 2,655.3 44.6 44.8 44.8 October November 2,363.0 206.6 196.9 271.6 265.3 10.3 2.395.4 35.5 196.5 259.9 December 9.8 9.8 1,534.0 2,396.5 31.8 38.8 194.2 198.3 260.0 263.2 44.8 44.7 Jaquaty February 65.8 65.0 2,656.5 March April Hay 1,547.4 1,537.8 1,540.3 2,427.6 2,443.7 2,448.2 72.8 78.4 59.8 10.0 10.4 9.3 34.1 33.0 197.6 270.4 283.9 2,697.9 2,727.5 45.3 45.2 31.4 191.3 251.1 2,699.3 PERSONS 1983 -April May June 5,173.0 5,190.3 5,191.4 6,256.8 6,273.2 6,281.4 69.4 70.6 72.7 93.5 88.9 83.2 711.6 718.8 723.9 6,968.4 6,992.0 7,005.3 60.4 60.5 60.5 10.2 629.9 10.3 74.1 74.3 78.9 74.4 72.2 93.7 89.0 98.2 82.5 92.7 724.3 718.9 730.2 697.0 679.4 10.3 10.3 10.4 9.9 9.7 July August 5,210.3 5,202.1 6,286.0 631.6 7,010.3 6,990.8 7,038.8 7,014.4 60.5 632.0 614.5 586.7 5,248.3 5,246.1 5,269.6 6,308.6 6,317.4 6,357.2 September October 60.6 November 7.036.6 60.4 7,054.6 December I GRA -5,263.2 5,285.9 5,347.7 5,326.0 5,340.5 7,043.4 7,058.5 7,128.9 7,160.9 7,126.1 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.5 60.3 60.3 January Pebruary 6,376.6 573.7 573.2 93.1 87.6 666.8 660.8

566.7 578.5 551.4

95.3 100.1

662.1

635.0

8.06

60.6

70.2 75.6

6,466.9 6,482.3 6,491.1

March April Hay

TABLE 3. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1984

	:	٠. ٠	Unemployed	•			*	Civilian		
	Employed		Looking	Looking	Not in			popula- tion	Unemp-	Partici-
	Full-time workers	Total	for full- time work	for part- time work	Total	Labour force	labour force	aged 15 and over	loyment rate	pation rate
				- '000	-				- pe	r cent -
Males	3,791.4	4,039.3	356.5	25.7	382.2	4,421.5	1,362.2	5,783.7	8.6	76.4
Married Not married	2,590.7 1,200.6	2,699.7 1,339.6	146.5 210.0	22.6	149.7 232.5	2,849.4 1,572.1	737.3 625.0	3,586.7 2,197.0	5.3 14.8	79.4 71.6
Females	1,541.8	2,451.2	192.7	62.1	254.8	2,706.1	3,260.1	5,966.1	9.4	45.4
Married Not married	777.3 764.5	1,443.3	57.2 135.4	39.4 22.8	96.6 158.2	1,539.9 1,166.1	2,027.0 1,233.1	3,566.9 2,399.2	6.3 13.6	43.2 48.6
Persons	5,333.2	6,490.5	549.2	87.8	637.0	7,127.5	4,622.3	11,749.8	8.9	60.7

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION ACED 15 AND OVER: STATES AND TERRITORIES, MAY 1984

						•				
	Employed		Unemployed					Civilian popula-		
State or Territory	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	tion aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
				- '000	. <b>-</b>				- pe	r cent -
			•	M	ALES				•	
N 0 11-1	. 206 1	. 201 4	126 5				400.0			<b>.</b> .
New South Wales	1,306.1	1,391.6	136.5	9.7	146.2	1,537.8	482.9	2,020.7	9.5	76.1
Victoria Queensland	1,009.1	646.0	.62.8	7.4 4.9	80.3 67.7	1,158.4 713.7	357.7 212.9	1,516.1 926.6	. 6.9 9.5	76.4 77.0
South Australia	323.9	346.4	32.6	7.,	33.8	380.2	128.9	509.1	8.9	74.7
Western Australia	352.3	372.6	35.7	•	37.5	410.1	109.4	519.5	9.1	78.9
Tasmania	102.9	108.6	11.5		11.6	120.2	40.9	161.0	9.7	74.6
Northern Territory Australian Capital	31.8	32.8	1.8	. *	1.8	34.6	14.9	49.5	5.3	69.9
Territory	59.2	63.2	2.7	•	3.3	66.5	14.7	81.2	4.9	81.9
Australia	3,791.4	4,039.3	356.5	25.7	382.2	4,421.5	1,362.2	5,783.7	8.6	76.4
:	•			PEN	ALES		•			
New South Wales	555.3	856.6	68.5	21.1	89.6	946.2	1,147.3	2,093.5	9.5	45.2
Victoria	417.5	650.4	46.8	17.9	64.8	715.2	866.1	1,581.3	9.1	45.2
Queensland	233.5	377.0	30.8	9.9	40.8	417.7	525.4	943.1	9.8	44.3
South Australia	119.6	212.7	18.1	5.6	23.8	236.5	295.8	532.3	10.0	44.4
Western Australia	135.4	227.0	18.8	4.5	23.3	250.3	267.7	518.0	9.3	48.3
Tasmania	34.4	61.1	5.8	2.0	7.9	68.9	97.3	166.2	11.4	41.5
Northern Territory Australian Capital	14.7	19.5	•	•	1.8	21.3	22.9	44.2	8.3	48.1
Territory	31.4	47.0	2.2	*	3.0	50.0	37.6	87.5	6.0	57.1
Australia	1,541.8	2,451.2	192.7	62.1	254.8	2,706.1	3,260.1	5,966.1	9.4	45.4
				PES	LSONS	•		-		
New South Wales	1.861.4	2.248.2	205.0	30.8	235.8	2.484.0	1,630.1	4.114.1	9.5	60.4
Victoria	1.426.6	1.728.6	119.7	25.3	145.0	1.873.6	1,223.8	3,097.4	7.7	. 60.5
Queensland	839.7	1,023.0	93.6	14.8	108.4	1,131.4	738.3	1,869.8	9.6	60.5
South Australia	443.4	559.2	50.7	6.8	57.6	616.7	424.7	1.041.4	9.3	59.2
Western Australia	487.7	599.5	54.5	6.3	60.8	660.4	377.2	1,037.5	9.2	63.6
Tasmania	137.3	169.6	17.3	2.2	19.5	189.1	138.1	327.2	10.3	57.8
Northern Territory Australian Capital	46.5	52.2	3.4	*	3.6	55.8	37.8	93.6	6.4	. 59.6
Territory	90.6	110.2	4.9	•	6.2	116.4	52.3	168.7	5.4	69.0
Australia	5,333.2	6,490.5	549.2	87.8	637.0	7,127.5	4,622.3	11,749.8	8.9	60.7

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MAY 1984

	91d		Unemployed					Civilian popula-					
	Employed		Looking Looking				Not in	tion	Unemp-	Partici-			
_	Full-time		for full-	for part-	Total	Labour	labour	aged 15	loyment	pation			
Capital city	workers	Total	time work	time work	force	force	and over	rate	rate				
	- '000 -									- per cent -			
				на	LES								
Sydney	824.0	880.0	79.9	6.2	86.1	966.1	295.2	1,261.3	8.9	76.6			
Melbourne	721.3	772.7	54.8	6.0	60.8	833.5	249.4	1,082.9	7.3	77.0			
Brisbane	278.1	295.3	26.6	•	28.8	324.0	100.9	424.9	8.9	76.3			
Adelaide	225.6	243.0	25.2	•	26.1	269.1	98.6	367.7	9.7	73.2			
Perth	234.7	250.2	27.9		29.3	279.5	83.7	363.2	10.5	77.0			
Hobart	39.1	41.7	4.9	. •	4.9	46.7	17.9	64.5	10.6	72.3			
Total	2,322.9	2,483.0	219.3	16.6	235.9	2,718.9	845.6	3,564.5	8.7	76.3			
				FER	IALES								
Sydney	392.5	578.9	40.2	. 13.4	53.7	632.6	703.3	. 1,335.9	8.5	47.4			
Melbourne	329.6	488.9	32.4	13.8	46.2	535.1	605.2	1,140.3	8.6	46.9			
Brisbane	118.6	185.2	14.4	4.3	18.6	203.8	249.8	453.6	9.1	44.9			
Adelaide	93.6	158.3	13.6	4.3	17.9	176.2	219.3	395.5	10.2	44.5			
Perth	102.0	165.8	14.6	3.5	18.1	183.9	200.1	384.0	9.8	47.9			
Hobert	15.8	27.6	2.3	•	2.8	30.4	38.6	69.0	9.1	44.1			
Total	1,052.1	1,604.6	117.4	39.9	157.3	1,761.9	2,016.3	3,778.2	8.9	46.6			
				PER	SONS	•							
Sydney	1,216.6	1,459.0	120.1	19.6	139.7	1.598.7	998.5	2,597.2	8.7	61.6			
Melbourne	1.050.9	1.261.6	87.2	19.8	107.0	1,368.5	854.6	2,223.1	7.8	61.6			
Brisbane	396.7	480.4	41.0	6.4	47.4	527.8	350.6	878.5	9.0	60.1			
Adelaide	319.2	401.3	38.7	5.2	44.0	445.3	317.9	763.2	9.9	58.3			
Perth	336.8	416.0	42.5	4.9	47.4	463.4	283.8	747.2	10.2	62.0			
Hobart	. 54.9	69.3	7.2	•	7.7	77.0	56.4	133.5	10.0	57.7			
Total	3,375.0	4,087.6	336.7	56.5	393.2	4,480.8	2,861.9	7,342.6	8.8	61.0			

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MAY 1984

				Persons	Persons					
		<b>Females</b>				Aged				
	Males	Married	Total	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	25 and over	Total			
•				- '000 -						
Employed Full-time workers Pert-time workers	63.2 59.2 4.0	27.8 16.2 11.6	47.0 31.4 15.6	8.1 4.5 3.6	15.8 14.2 1.6	86.3 71.9 14.4	110.2 90.6 19.6			
Unemployed Looking for full-time work	3.3 2.7		3.0 2.2	2 • 1 *	*	3.1 2.5	6.2 4.9			
Labour force	66.5	29.0	50.0	10.3	16.8	89.4	116.4			
Not in labour force Aged 15-19 attending school(a)	14.7 4.3	23.0	37.6 3.3	9.8 7.6	3.1	39.3	52.3 7.6			
Civilian population	81.2	52.1	87.5	20.1	19.9	128.7	168.7			
			-	per cent -						
Unemployment rate Looking for full-time work Participation rate Employment/population ratio	4.9 4.3 81.9 77.9	* * 55.8 53.4	6.0 6.6 57.1 53.7	20.6 * 51.0 40.5	* 84.4 79.2	3.5 3.4 69.5 67.0	5.4 5.1 69.0 65.3			
				- number -						
Average (mean) weekly hours worked by employed persons Average (mean) duration of	37.5	27.2	28.8	26.7	36.2	34.0	33.8			
unemployment (weeks)	32.0	*	37.1	*	*	44.9	34.4			

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: SCHOOL ATTENDANCE(a), MAY 1984

	Employed	Unemployed	employed			• .	•	Civilian popula-				
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Look for pa time			Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	tion aged 15-19	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
				-	,000		-				- pe	r cent -
				NOT	ATTEN	DING	G SCHOOL					
W. 1	247.8	275.4	67.9		*		71.3	346.7	44.3	391.0	20.6	88.7
Males Pemales	190.7	238.6	56.6				60.0	298.5	75.9	374.4	20.1	79.7
Persons	438.4	513.9	124.4		6.9		131.3	645.2	120.2	765.4	20.3	84.3
Left school -												
Before 1982	198.1	217.3	47.4		*		48.7	266.0	34.3	300.2	18.3	88.6
1982	125.8	147.7	31.9	)		(	34.4	182.1	32.0	214.0	18.9	85.1
1983 to survey date	e 114.6	148.9	45.1	,	5.7	(	48.2	197.2	54.0	251.1	24.5	78.5
Age										•••		78.5
15 16	11.9 45.5	15.8 55.7	6.2 18.9		*		6.4 19.1	22.3 74.8	6.1 14.1	28.4 88.9	28.9 25.6	78.3 84.2
17	94.9	111.4	31.0		*		32.4	143.8	22.1	165.9	22.6	86.7
18	132.7	154.8	-36.1	)		(	38.9	193.7	39.5	233.1	. 20 . 1	83.1
19	153.5	176.2	32.1		5.1	(	34.4	210.6	38.5	249.1	16.3	84.6
				ATT	CENDI	NG S	SCHOOL					
Males	*	42.1		1	10.9		14.6	56.7	200.6	257.3	25.8	22.0
Penales	*	59.8	*		9.9		13.0	72.8	182.3	255.0	17.8	28.5
Persons	*	101.9	6.8		20.8		27.6	129.5	382.9	512.4	21.3	25.3
Age -												
15 16	*	38.8 38.6	) 6.1	( 1	12.1		14.9 8.8	53.7 47.4	183.5 119.8	237.2 167.2	27.7 18.5	22.7 28.3
17	*	22.3	, , ,	`	*		*	25.7	60.9	86.6	*	29.7
18 and 19	•	•	*		*		•	*	18.7	21.4	*	*
					то	TAL						
Males	250.3	317.5	71.6				04.0	403.4	244.9	648.3	21.3	62.2
raies Females	191.5	298.4	59.7		14.4		86.0 72.9	371.3	258.2	629.5	19.6	59.0
Persons	441.8	615.8	131.2		27.7		158.9	774.7	503.1	1,277.8	20.5	60.6
Age -												
15	13.2	54.7	9.0	1	12.4		21.3	76.0	189.6	265.6	28.1	28.6
16	46.9	94.3	22.2		5.7		27.9	122.2	133.9	256.1	22.8	47.7 67.1
17 18	95.5 132.7	133.7 156.4	31.3 36.6	)	4.5	(	35.8 39.5	169.5 195.9	83.0 54.2	252.5 250.0	21.1 20.1	78.3
19	153.5	176.7	32.1	5	5.2		34.4	211.1	42.4	253.6	16.3	83.3
			-									

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes persons in institutions. See Explanatory notes.

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20 TO 24, MAY 1984

	Employed	Unemployed	,				Civilian popula-			
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	tion aged 20-24	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
				- '000	-			- per ceat -		
Males	475.3	509.7	80.2	5.1	85.4	595.1	70.6	665.6	14.3	89.4
Females Persons	352.9 828.2	432.3 942.0	49.2 129.4	9.6 14.7	58.8 144.1	491.1 1,086.1	173.4 244.0	664.5 1,330.2	12.0 13.3	73.9 81.7
Age -										
20	157.8	178.2	29.6	) 7.2 (	33.8	212.1	50.3	262.4	16.0	80.8
20 21	159.5	184.1	27.6	) (	30.4	214.6	52.2	266.8	14.2	80.4
2 2	174.7	197.7	24.1	) 5.1 (	26.4	224.0	44.7	268.7	11.8	83.4
23	172.1	193.4	25.4	) (	28.2	221.6	46.7	268.3	12.7	82.6
2 3 2 4	164.1	188.6	22.7		25.3	213.9	50.1	264.0	11.8	81.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1984

	Employed		Unemployed				
	Full-tine workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Total	Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate(a)
			- '000 -			- pe	r cent -
			MALES				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia Africa America Asia Lebanon Vietnam Europe Germany Greece	2,778.6 1,012.8 31.0 28.7 119.1 14.3 12.9 770.6 41.2 49.8	2,971.8 1,067.5 32.2 31.3 125.1 14.3 14.4 811.3 43.6 52.3	236.8 119.7 * 27.2 6.7 9.3 78.6 *	255.9 126.3 * 29.6 7.0 9.7 82.0 *	3,227.7 1,193.7 35.3 34.8 154.7 21.3 24.1 893.3 47.3 58.4	7.9 10.6 * 19.1 32.7 40.3 9.2 *	77.4 77.9 79.1 81.1 76.9 77.8 76.4 77.1 85.5 79.8
Italy Halta Netherlands Poland UK and Ireland Yugoslavia Oceania New Zealand	104.0 22.4 37.2 14.9 378.4 52.6 63.4 55.9	107.9 23.1 39.7 15.6 399.3 54.8 67.5	8.5 * * 36.2 8.0 7.4 6.0	8.6 * * 38.7 8.0 6.3	116.5 24.4 43.7 18.3 438.0 62.8 75.5 65.7	7.4 * * 8.8 12.8 10.5 9.6	76.6 81.1 78.2 63.5 77.0 78.1 88.3 89.5
		M.	ARRIED FEMALES				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia Africa America Asia Lebanon Vietnam Europe Germany Greece Italy Malta Netherlands Poland UK and Ireland Yugoslavia Oceania New Zealand	519.8 257.5 9.4 8.9 41.0 * 182.8 10.5 17.4 21.2 * 5.0 * 83.0 19.0 15.3 14.0	1,018.5 424.8 14.1 15.6 55.5 5.7 315.9 16.4 24.8 36.6 6.2 14.6 5.2 157.4 25.0 23.7 21.4	30.9 26.3 * 7.6 * 16.9 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	55.8 40.8 * * 9.7 * * 27.4 * * *	1,074.3 465.7 14.9 16.8 65.2 4.5 9.3 343.3 17.3 27.8 38.9 6.6 15.7 6.8 169.8 28.3 25.5	5.2 8.8 4 14.8 8.0 4 7.3	42.2 46.3 53.4 54.4 48.7 25.5 57.5 45.0 42.2 47.9 35.4 32.7 43.9 34.8 47.2 54.0 51.0
			ALL FEMALES				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia Africa Asia Lebanon Vietnam Europe Germany Greece Italy Halta Netherlands Poland UK and Ireland Yugoslavia Oceania New Zealand	1,150.0 391.8 15.8 14.7 62.3 * 9.1 264.4 14.5 20.1 25.8 5.8 8.3 6.2 134.0 23.0 34.7 28.7	1,853.2 598.1 22.1 23.5 83.1 4.9 10.5 422.2 22.2 27.9 42.8 7.5 19.3 7.8 223.6 29.7 41.2 39.2	139.1 53.6 6 15.7 7.1 32.4 8 8	183.8 71.0 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2,037.0 669.1 23.6 25.7 101.2 7.2 17.7 466.9 23.8 31.3 46.0 8.6 21.2 9.6 246.5 34.1 51.7	9.0 10.6 ** 17.9 ** 41.0 9.6 ** * * * * *	46.2 46.3 56.1 54.9 49.5 31.0 59.6 43.9 42.1 45.1 35.0 34.4 44.6 32.2 46.2 51.3 57.6 57.9
			PERSONS .				
Born in Australia Born outside Australia Africa America Asia Lebanon Vietnam Europe Germany Greece Italy Halta Netherlands Poland UK and Ireland Yugoslavia Oceania New Zealand	3,928.6 1,404.6 46.9 43.3 181.4 17.9 22.1 1,035.0 55.6 69.9 129.8 28.2 45.4 21.1 512.4 75.7 98.0 84.7	4,825.0 1,665.6 54.3 54.8 208.3 19.2 24.9 1,233.5 65.8 80.2 150.7 30.6 59.0 23.3 622.9 84.6 114.7 98.6	375.9 173.3	439.7 197.3 4.6 5.7 47.7 9.3 17.0 126.6 5.4 9.5 11.8 6.0 4.6 61.6 12.4 12.5 9.6	5,264.7 1,862.8 58.9 60.5 256.0 28.5 41.9 1,360.1 71.2 89.7 162.5 33.0 64.9 28.0 684.5 97.0	8.4 10.6 7.9 9.4 18.6 32.7 40.6 9.3 7.6 10.6 7.3 * 9.2 16.6 9.0 12.8 9.8 8.9	61.4 62.6 68.0 67.4 63.1 56.2 68.3 61.3 63.6 62.9 57.3 59.9 62.7 47.5 62.1 66.0 72.6 73.7

<sup>(</sup>a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MAY 1984

		•		Europe				Total			
				U.K. (	Other	Oceania			Females		
Period of arrival	Africa	America	Asia	and co Ireland	ries	New Zealand	Total	Males	Married	Total	Persons
				EMPLOYED ('	000)						
Before 1971 1971 - 1975 1976 - 1980 1981 - 1982 1983 to survey date	31.2 14.2 ) 6.4 )	16.5 17.0 ( 14.4 () ( )	72.6 47.0 59.7 19.1 9.9	432.4 100.8 46.6 31.3 11.7	510.8 48.1 27.8 15.7 8.2	29.0 12.5 34.8 16.6 5.7	34.6 15.2 38.4 20.4 6.1	729.6 147.8 110.0 57.8 22.4	276.1 65.7 50.8 22.0 10.2	368.6 94.5 81.0 35.5 18.5	1,098.2 242.3 191.0 93.3 40.8
				UNEMPLOYED (	(000)						
Before 1971 1971 - 1975 1976 - 1980 1981 - 1982 1983 to survey date	) ) ) 4.6 )	() 4.7 (	9.3 6.5 12.7 7.3 11.9	42.1 11.4 ) ( ) 8.2 ()		* 4.6 ( * (	* * 5.4 *	68.7 18.8 18.2 10.2 10.3	20.7 6.4 5.4 4.6	33.9 11.2 11.0 7.2 7.8	102.6 29.9 29.2 17.5 18.1
			L	ABOUR FORCE (	(1000)						
Before 1971 1971 - 1975 1976 - 1980 1981 - 1982 1983 to survey date	32.5 16.1 4.9 )	18.5 15.7 ( 4.8	81.9 53.4 72.4 26.4 21.8	474.5 112.2 51.0 34.0 12.8	556.9 55.5 32.4 19.9 10.9	30.4 12.9 39.4 19.1 6.4	36.3 16.4 43.8 23.2 7.4	798.3 166.6 128.2 68.1 32.7	296.8 72.1 56.1 26.7 14.0	402.5 105.6 92.0 42.8 26.2	1,200.7 272.2 220.1 110.8 58.9
•			UNEMP	LOYMENT RATE	(per	cent)					
Before 1971 1971 - 1975 1976 - 1980 1981 - 1982 1983 to survey date	) ) ) 7.9 )	() 9.1 (	11.4 12.1 17.5 27.6 54.7	) (	8.3 13.4 14.1 22.5	11.7 ( *	* 12.3 *	8.6 11.3 14.2 15.1 31.6	7.0 8.9 9.6 17.4	8.4 10.6 11.9 16.9 29.6	8.5 11.0 13.2 15.8 30.7
		PA	RTICI	PATION RATE(a	ı) (pe:	r cent)					
Before 1971 1971 - 1975 1976 - 1980 1981 - 1982 1983 to survey date	69.7 74.5 53.6 )	71.3 75.4 ( 61.0	65.8 69.5 62.5 55.7 53.2	58.4 73.6 69.6 73.1 71.2	58.8 68.5 72.9 74.6 60.0	62.7 75.2 78.9 81.0 83.2	64.1 74.8 76.9 76.9 77.8	75.3 86.5 83.0 82.9 76.0	43.2 56.5 51.6 50.3 48.7	42.0 56.4 55.4 53.5 47.9	59.5 71.6 68.7 68.4 60.3

<sup>(</sup>a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 11. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MAY 1984

	Number	('000)				Participation rate (per cent)					
		Females					Females				
Age group	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons	
15-64	4.361.1	1,531.8	1,155.2	2,687.0	7.048.1	85.0	47.6	62.7	53.1	. 69.2	
15-19	403.4	10.2	361.1	371.3	774.7	61.7	41.6	59.5	58.8	60.3	
20-24	595.1	163.6	327.5	491.1	1.086.1	89.4	61.1	82.5	73.9	81.7	
25-34	1.202.8	463.3	227.1	690.4	1.893.2	95.4	49.0	72.9	54.9	75.2	
35-44	1.011.5	490.0	112.9	602.9	1,614.5	95.3	57.3	63.9	58.5	77.2	
45-54	707.3	303.4	79.4	382.9	1,090.2	91.0	50.1	56.3	51.3	71.5	
55-59	296.5	77.5	32.0	109.5	406.0	78.1	27.7	34.0	29.3	53.9	
60-64	144.5	23.8	15.0	` 38.8	183.4	43.8	10.0	13.2	11.0	26.9	
65 and over	60.3	8.1	11.0	19.1	79.4	9.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	5.1	
Total	4,421.5	1,539.9	1.166.1	2.706.1	7.127.5	76.4	43.2	48.6	45.4	60.7	

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1984 (per cent)

	Born in Au	stralia		Born outside Australia				
Age group	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
15-64	85.5	53.6	69.4	86.4	52.6	70.2		
15-19	63.5	59.9	61.7	57.7	55.3	56.6		
20-24	91.4	75.1	83.2	86.0	69.5	77.7		
25-34	96.0	54.4	75.4	95.9	56.9	75.8		
35-44	96.2	57.6	76.7	95.2	60.9	79.2		
45-54	91.6	50.6	71.0	90.9	53.2	73.4		
55-59	78.1	29.5	52.9	80.3	29.4	57.4		
60-64	41.4	11.3	25.2	50.1	10.6	31.7		
65 and over	10.8	2.5	5.9	7.1	•	4.4		
Total	77.4	46.2	61.4	77.9	46.3	62.6		

<sup>(</sup>a) See the definition of the labour force participation rate in the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 13. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MAY 1984

				Age	group				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
	· .			MALES					
Full-time workers Part-time workers	250.3 67.2	475.3 34.4	1,072.3	930.0 30.0	644.4 24.1	265.4 15.5	117.0 16.9	36.7 23.0	3,791.4 247.9
Total	317.5	509.7	1,109.2	960.0	668.5	280.8	133.8	59.8	4,039.3
•				MARRIED PEMA	LES				•
Full-time workers Part-time workers	6.2	110.2 36.0	230.5 199.7	229.0 233.4	154.3 135.8	34.8 40.1	10.0 13.1	* 5 • 8	777.3 666.0
Total	8.3	146.2	430.1	462.4	290.2	74.9	23.1	8.1	1,443.3
				ALL FEMALE	s			•	
Full-time workers Part-time workers	191.5 106.9	352.9 79.4	402.1 229.2	304.8 260.0	207.1 155.5	57.2 48.4	19.6 18.1	6.7 12.1	1,541.8 909.4
Total	298.4	432.3	631.2	564.8	362.5	105.6	37.7	18.8	2,451.2
				PERSONS		•		•	
Full-time workers Part-time workers	441.8 174.0	828.2 113.8	1,474.4 266.0	1,234.8	851.5 179.6	322.5 63.8	136.6 34.9	43.4 35.1	5,333.2 1,157.3
Total	615.8	942.0	1,740.4	1,524.8	1,031.1	386.4	171.6	78.5	6,490.5

TABLE 14. HOURS WORKED BY EMPLOYED PERSONS, MAY 1984

Penales

*					
	Males	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons
	NUMBER EM	PLOYED ('000)			
Weekly hours worked -					
0	256.5	120.4	60.2	180.6	437.0
1-15	135.8	291.9	138.8	430.7	566.5
16-29	202.2	283.0	101.3	384.3	586.5
30-34	259.2	125.0	90.3	215.3	474.5
35-39	705.6	218.5	214.7	433.1	1,138.7
40	1.033.7	235.2	268.3	503.4	1,537.1
41-44	243.2	41.2	48.2	89.4	332.6
45-48	367.3	39.6	40.0	79.6	447.0
49 and over	835.8	88.6	46.2	134.8	970.6
Total	4,039.3	1,443.3	1,007.9	2,451.2	6,490.5
	WEEKLY H	OURS WORKED			
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	160.1	39.3	31.4	70.7	230.8
By full-time workers	156.2	29.2	28.0	57.2	213.4
By part-time workers	3.9	10.1	3.4	13.5	17.4
Average weekly hours worked	39.6	27.2	31.2	28.9	35.6
By full-time workers	41.2	37.6	36.6	37.1	40.0
By part-time workers	15.7	15.2	14.0	14.9	15.0
By wage and salary earners	37.8	26.7	31.1	28.7	34.2
By other than wage and salary earners	48.4	29.6	32.4	30.0	42.9
Average weekly hours worked by persons					
who worked one hour or more in the					
survey week	42.3	29.7	33.2	31.2	38.1
By full-time workers	44.0	40.8	39.0	39.9	42.8
By part-time workers	16.8	16.6	14.9	16.1	16.3

TABLE 15. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1984 (per cent)

	Males			Females	Females						
Age group	Harried	Not married	1		Not		_				
age group	natited	married	Total	Married	married	Total	Persons				
15-64	85.2	65.9	77.6	44.6	54.2	48.1	63.0				
15-19	*	48.5	48.6	34.0	47.8	47.2	47.9				
20-24	84.4	74.5	76.6	54.6	72.1	65.1	70.8				
25-34	91.4	80.7	87.9	45.5	64.5	50.2	69.1				
35-44	92.7	78.8	90.5	54.1	57.9	54.8	72.9				
45-54 55-59	88.7 76.9	72.5 60.9	86.0 74.0	47.9 26.8	51.2 32.6	48.6	67.7 51.3				
60-64	42.1	34.0	40.6	9.7	12.8						
65 and over	9.9	7.2	9.1	2.3	1.9	10.7	25.1 5.0				
Total	75.3	61.0	69.8	40.5	42.0	41.1	55.2				

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MAY 1984 (  $^{\prime}$ 000)

		Females			
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Hales	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Leave, holiday or flextime	375.9	100.2	91.1	191.3	567.2
Own illness or injury	111.3	32.7	36.8	69.4	180.7
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	11.8	*		•	12.3
Began or left job in the survey week	8.9	*	*	5.8	14.7
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	30.2	5.6	•	9.1	39.3
Shift work, standard work arrangements	50.6	10.6	10.7	21.3	71.9
Other reasons	17.0	•		•	21.1
Total	605.8	154.2	147.2	301.4	907.3

TABLE 17. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MAY 1984 ('000)

			Age	group			
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
	•	MALES				•	
Total Preferred not to work more hours	67.2 44.7	34.4 20.6	36.9 22.5	. 30.0	24.1 17.7	55.4 49.8	247.9 176.4
Preferred to work more hours  Had actively looked for full-time work  in the four weeks to the end of the	22.4	13.8	14.4	8.9	6.4	5.6	71.6
survey week	<u>~</u> 9.8	9.7	9.1	5.8	£	4.6	39.0
	м	ARRIED FEMAL	es				
Total	•	36.0	199.7	233.4	135.8	59.0	666.0
Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	:	29.7 6.3	175.9 23.8	205.8 27.6	123.5 12.3	57.1	593.6 72.3
survey week	•		5.8	4.5	•		13.0
•		ALL PEMALES	•				
Total	106.9	79.4	229.2	260.0	155.5	78.5	909.4
Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	75.3 31.6	57.5 21.9	196.3 32.9	225.0 35.0	138.0 17.4	74.7	766.7 142.7
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week .	13.7	8.7	6.8	6.6	•	*	40.1
		PERSONS				-	
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours	174.0 120.0 54.0	113.8 78.1 35.7	266.0 218.8 47.2	290.0 246.0 43.9	179.6 155.7 23.9	133.9 124.4 9.5	1,157.3 943.1 214.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	23.5	18.5	16.0	12.4	6.5	•	79.2

TABLE 18. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MAY 1984 ('000)

			worked by				Persons who did not work in the		
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34	survey wack	Total	
		MALES							
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	32.0 22.9 9.2	49.0 32.3 16.7	28.7 19.7 9.0	41.8 26.0 15.8	40.4 28.8 11.6	39.6 32.9 6.7	16.3 13.7	247.9 176.4 71.6	
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	•	10.1	4.7	10.8	6.3	*	•	39.0	
	. MA	ARRIED FEM	IALES						
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the	73.2 58.4 14.8	115.3 97.5 17.8	94.9 85.1 9.9	132.8 122.6 10.2	118.5 108.7 9.8	73.4 70.0	57.8 51.3 6.5	666.0 593.6 72.3	
survey week	(	3.1		5.8 -		*	*	13.0	
•		ALL PENAL	.es						
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	116.3 90.3 26.0	180.4 147.7 32.6	119.1 101.3 17.8	161.2 140.1 21.1	157.8 133.4 24.4	102.9 91.8 11.1	71.6 62.1 9.6	909.4 766.7 142.7	
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	6.9	9.6	5.7	5.8	7.8	•	•	40.1	
•		PERSONS	<b>;</b>					•	
Total Preferred not to work more hours Preferred to work more hours Had actively looked for full-time work	148.3 113.2 35.1	229.4 180.0 49.4	147.9 121.1 26.8	203.0 166.1 36.9	198.3 162.3 36.0	142.5 124.7 17.8	88.0 75.8 12.2	1,157.3 943.1 214.2	
in the four weeks to the end of the survey week	9.9	19.7	10.4	16.6	14.1	6.2	*	79.2	

TABLE 19. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, MAY 1984 ('000)

					Total			
	Pul 1 - ti	me workers	Part-ti	me workers		Pemales		
Industry division or subdivision	Males	Penales	Males	Penales	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	281.5	39.9	19.5	56.4	301.0	83.8	96.3	397.3
Agriculture & services to agriculture	261.8	38.2	17.6	55.0	279.4	81.3	93.2	372.6
Forestry & logging, fishing & hunting	19.7	t t	*	*	21.6	*	•	24.8
Mining	90.2	7.6	*	•	90.9	•	9.1	100.0
Manufacturing	835.5	235.0	20.9	56.7	856.4	191.6	291.6	1,148.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	122.9	40.1	5.1	13.3	128.0	36.0	53.4	181.4
Metal products	165.4	20.2		4.5	166.9	15.3	24.7	191.7
Other manufacturing	547.2	174.7	14.3	38.8	561.5	140.3	213.5	774.9
Electricity, gas and water	133.4	14.3	•	*	134.0	6.1	16.3	150.2
Construction	359.9	20.6	22.2	30.7	382.1	41.3	51.3	433.4
Wholesale and retail trade	654.0	313.1	66.2	247.9	720.2	296.2	561.0	1,281.2
Wholesale trade	264.5	77.3	9.2	29.5	273.6	58.3	106.8	380.4
Retail trade	389.5	235.9	57.0	218.3	446.6	237.9	454.2	900.8
Transport and storage	294.0	40.5	15.0	17.6	309.1	33.9	58.2	367.2
Communication	100.4	25.4	*	7.9	103.5	18.9	33.2	136.8
Pinance, property and business services	296.6	210.0	23.8	84.6	320.4	161.2	294.6	615.0
Public administration and defence	211.7	92.9	4.8	15.7	216.5	53.7	108.5	325.0
Community services	378.8	436.7	36.6	263.6	415.4	423.8	700.3	1,115.7
Recreation, personal and other services	155.2	106.0	34.7	124.8	189.9	129.1	230.8	420.7
Total	3,791.4	1,541.8	247.9	909.4	4,039.3	1,443.3	2,451.2	6,490.5

TABLE 20. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS OF WORKER, MAY 1984 ('000)

	Employers Self-employe			Wage as	earners	Total(a)			
Industry division or subdivision	Males	Females	Males		Males	Females	Males	Pemales	Persons
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	41.2	14.7	144.4	52.3	107.8	25.7	301.0	96.3	397.3
Agriculture & services to agriculture	39.0	13.9	138.4	51.7	94.6	23.9	279.4	93.2	372.6
Forestry & logging, fishing & hunting	•	*	6.0	. *	13.2	*	21.6	*	24.8
Mining	*				89.0	8.9	90.9	9.1	100.0
Hanufacturing	20.1	6.6	21.1	9.2	815.1	275.5	856.4	291.6	1,148.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	•	*	*	*	123.4	50.8	128.0	53.4	181.4
Hetal products		•			160.1	22.8	166.9	24.7	191.7
Other manufacturing	14.2	*	15.6	7.1	531.6	201.9	561.5	213.5	774.9
Electricity, gas and water	*	*		*	133.8	16.3	134.0	16.3	150.2
Construction	31.4	7.8	99.8	12.4	250.0	30.3	382.1	51.3	433.4
Wholesale and retail trade	65.6	35.3	77.2	60.1	574.0	459.2	720.2	561.0	1,281.2
Wholesale trade	8.9		15.2	7.5	249.5	95.1	273.6	106.8	380.4
Retail trade	56.8	31.7	62.0	52.6	324.6	364.1	446.6	454.2	900.8
Transport and storage	11.0	•	38.0	5.7	259.8	48.2	309.1	58.2	367.2
Communication		•			102.4	32.4	103.5	33.2	136.8
Finance, property and business services	24.6	•	34.6	11.7	260.8	278.6	320.4	294.6	615.0
Public administration and defence			•	*	216.5	108.5	216.5	108.5	325.0
Compunity services	15.5	4.9	8.8	14.1	391.1	681.3	415.4	700.3	1,115.7
Recreation, personal and other services	20.0	13.8	30.6	26.2	138.2	189.7	189.9	230.8	420.7
Total	229.9	91.4	456.6	192.3	3,338.6	2,154.7	4,039.3	2,451.2	6,490.5
Full-time workers	223.8	52.8	405.9	79.7	3,152.4	1,402.9	3,791.4	1,541.8	5,333.2

(a) Includes unpaid family helpers

TABLE 21. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1984 ('000)

			Age				9		
Industry division or subdivision	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
·	26.0	20.1	89.7	88.6	78.4	76.5	397.3	356.3	41.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting Agriculture & services to agriculture	25.0 22.3	39.1 34.5	84.1	82.5	74.6	74.5	372.6	334.7	37.9
Forestry & logging, fishing & hunting	*	4.6	5.6	6.1		5.8	24.8	21.6	*
Hining	4.5	10.7	34.0	28.3	15.1	7.4	100.0	78.0	22.0
Hanufacturing	101.5	176.0	289.1	265.6	201.9	113.8	1,148.0	720.0	428.0 51.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	16.0 17.3	25.9 28.2	49.7 48.6	40.8 44.2	31.5 35.3	17.3 18.0	181.4	129.9 123.0	68.7
Metal products Other manufacturing	68.2	121.9	190.7	180.6	135.0		774.9	467.0	307.9
Electricity, gas and water Construction	9.5 31.9	20.7 59.2	38.3 123.8	32.8 111.9	27.5 70.7	21.4 35.9	150.2 433.4	114.5	35.7 130.6
Wholesale and retail trade	252.4	191.8	279.5	275.7	181.4	100.4	1,281.2	978.6 282.2	302.6 98.2
Wholesale trade Retail trade	27.3 225.1	52.9 138.9	103.3 176.3	177.2	122.1	61.2	900.8	696.4	204.3
Transport and storage	13.5	41.2	105.3	96.5	68.5	42.4	367.2	275.7	91.5
Communication Finance, property and business services	* 55.9	17.9 106.4	49.0 183.5	31.2 137.9	20.1 78.2	14.3 53.1	136.8	106.5 464.8	30.3 150.2
Public administration and defence	20.8	54 . 1	99.1	72.4	47.1	31.4	325.0	261.8	63.2
Community services Recreation, personal and other services	44.6 52.0	152.5	338.1 110.9	293.4 90.5	183.1 59.0	104.0 36.0	1,115.7	856.4 309.6	259.3 111.1
Total	615.8			1,524.8			6,490.5	4,825.0	1,665.6

TABLE 22. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1984

										Average	
Industry division or subdivision	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total	hours worked
					- '000 -						(hours)
•			н	ALES							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting Agriculture & services to agriculture	13.6 11.0	8.0 6.8	17.1	8.3	12.5	42.5 39.2	8.0 7.3	22.4 21.3	165.3 159.1	301.0 279.4	50.7
Forestry & logging, fishing & hunting Hining Manufacturing	9.2		7.6	7.0	18.9	19.4	7.6	9.0	11.7	21.6 90.9	38.4 36.8
Hanufacturing Food, beverages and tobacco Metal products	52.4 9.0 11.4	12.9	34.1 7.2	54.2 11.8	20.2	232.3	8.0	97.7 11.9	110.1	856.4 128.0	38.5 37.6
Other manufacturing Electricity, gas and water	32.0	8.8	4.5 22.3	10.3 32.0	145.3	52.0 139.6	14.2 38.8	18.3 67.6	18.3 75.1	166.9 561.5	38.4 38.7
Construction	12.7	9.1	24.4	22.1 31.3		26.9 123.5	7.4 15.7	8.6 42.4	6.9 70.3	134.0 382.1	34.3 39.3
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade	27.9 12.2	47.3 5.5	27.0 8.0	29.6 16.9	69.5 43.1	203.1 86.5	60.3 21.2	69.9 25.3	185.6 54.9	720.2 273.6	41.2
Retail trade Transport and storage	15.6 28.0	41.8	19.0 15.1	12.7 17.9	26.4 51.4	116.6 82.3	39.2 18.9	44.6 25.0	130.7 63.0	446.6 309.1	41.8
Communication Finance, property and business services	9.6 15.0	* 11.9	5.8 19.0	13.9		16.3 76.4	7.4 15.0	6.6	4.7	103.5 320.4	34.1 39.6
Public administration and defence Community services	15.7	14.0	10.3	18.7 26.8	77.5 71.5	57.7 107.7	12.1	9.9	11.6	216.5 415.4	35.6 36.9
Recreation, personal and other services	7.9	19.4	13.6	7.2		45.6	10.2	12.7	59.9	189.9	41.6
Total employed	256.5	135.8	202.2	259.2	705.6	1,033.7	243.2	367.3	835.8	4,039.3	39.6
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting Agriculture & services to agriculture	5 · l 4 · 7	31.5	17.6 17.5		7.9	4.8	*	*	13.6 13.4	83.8 81.3	25.8 26.0
Mining Hanufacturing	10.6	15.1	25.6	* 19.9	53.6	47.7	* 8.2	* 5.6	5.3	191.6	25.5 32.1
Food, beverages and tobacco Metal products	*	5.7	6.2	*	7.3 5.6	9.1	*	*	*	36.0 15.3	30.8 31.6
Other manufacturing Electricity, gas and water	7.2	10.7	17.0	14.6	40.8	35.9	6.9		7.2	140.3	32.4
Construction Wholesale and retail trade	15.0	20.6 63.5	6.1 64.8	19.8	6.3	50.4	12.0	5.6 10.9	30.4	41.3	17.9
Wholesale trade Retail trade	12.2	10.1	11.2	5.4 14.4	8.8	12.4		7.7		58.3	29.5
Transport and storage	*	9.4		7.1	20.7	38.0 7.1	9.7	9.3	26.6	237.9 33.9	29.4 26.7
Communication Finance, property and business services	14.6	4.7 29.4	31.5	15.9	6.3 33.9	23.0		7.9	5.0	18.9 161.2	26.5 26.6
Public administration and defence Community services	55.3	6 - 1 74 - 1	7.3 90.1	5.1 42.9	20.7 51.1	6.5 75.2	10.3	11.9	12.8	53.7 423.8	30.2 24.9
Recreation, personal and other services	7.5	39.2	30.3	9.4	7.6	14.4		4.8	15.9	129.1	26.6
Total employed	120.4	291.9	283.0	125.0	218.5	235.2	41.2	39.6	88.6	1,443.3	27.2
			ALL F	EMALES							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing 6 hunting Agriculture 6 services to agriculture	5.4 5.0	33.6 32.4	19.7 19.5		5.0 8.7	6.5 6.1	*	•	17.4 17.3	96.3 93.2	27.5 27.7
Mining Manufacturing	15.5	21.2	33.2	29.5	85.4	73.9	* 14.8	9.2	8.8	9.1 291.6	32.2 32.7
Food, beverages and tobacco Metal products		7.8	8.3	5.6 5.2	10.7	13.8 5.4		5.1	*	53.4 24.7	31.6 33.2
Other manufacturing Electricity, gas and water	11.2	15.3	21.8	21.7	65.6	54.7	10.9	6.6 *	5.6	213.5	32.9 30.5
Construction Wholesale and retail trade	* 24.8	21.4 136.9	7.2 91.1	37.1	6.5 57.7	6.2 127.6	* 26.7	* 21.4	37.6	51.3	20.8
Wholesale trade Retail trade	4.9	13.2	15.6	10.3	18.9	29.7	5.4	*	5.1	106.8	31.6
Transport and storage	19.9	10.6	75.5 6.4	26.8 6.2	38.9 10.1	97.9 14.2	21.2		32.5 7.1	454.2 58.2	27.9 30.3
Communication Finance, property and business services	21.8	35.8	5.1 41.1	32.0	13.5 77.1	59.3	10.8	8.3	* 8.3	33.2 294.6	28.5 29.8
Public administration and defence Community services	5.4 84.5	8.8 89.6	12.3	10.5 70.4	46.9 103.6	15.9 157.0	21.2	23.3	30.3	108.5 700.3	32.1 27.7
Recreation, personal and other services	11.1	68.9	43.7	15.5	17.8	36.0	6.4	8.2	23.2	230.8	27.2
Total employed	180.6	430.7	384.3	215.3	433.1	503.4	89.4	79.6	134.8	2,451.2	28.9
			PER	SONS							
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting Agriculture & services to agriculture	19.0 16.0	41.6 39.2	36.8 34.5	12.8	20.7 16.7	49.0 45.3	10.4	24.3 23.2	182.8	397.3 372.6	45.1 45.7
Forestry & logging, fishing & hunting Mining	9.8	5.4	9.0	7.6	21.3	21.7	5.5 - 8.0	9.3	6.4 12.1	24.8 100.0	36.1 36.4
Manufacturing Food, beverages and tobacco	68.0 12.5	34.1 6.7	67.3 15.6	83.6 17.4	287.1 30.9	306.2 54.4	75.8 11.1	107.0 13.9	118.9 18.8	1,148.0	37.0 35.9
Metal products Other manufacturing	12.2	* 24.1	7.6 44.1	12.5 53.7	45.3 210.9	57.5 194.3	15.0 49.7	18.9 74.2	19.4 80.7	191.7 774.9	37.7 37.1
Electricity, gas and water Construction	13.8	30.6	9.5 31.6	24.5	48.5 53.4	28.3 129.7	8.0 16.5	8.8	6.9 72.0	150.2	33.9 37.1
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade	52.7	184.2 18.6	118.1	66.7	127.2	330.7	87.0 26.6	91.2		1,281.2	35.7 37.8
Retail trade	35.5	165.6	94.5	39.5	65.3	214.5	60.4	62.3	163.2	900.8	34.8
Transport and storage Communication	30.9 13.7	18.1	21.5	17.0	61.5 51.7	96.4 19.4	19.6 8.3	28.1 7.1	67.0 5.2	367.2 136.8	37.6 32.7
Pinance, property and business services Public administration and defence	36.8 21.2	47.7	60.1 22.5	54.2 29.2	136.5 124.4	135.7 73.7	25.8 15.7	37.6 12.3	80.6 14.2	615.0 325.0	34.9 34.4
Community services Recreation, personal and other services	130.6	103.5 88.4	141.8 57.3	97.2 22.7	175.2 31.1	264.7 81.6	40.8 16.6	57.2 20.9		1,115.7	31.1 33.7
Total employed	437.0	566.5	586.5		1,138.7	1,537.1	332.6	447.0		6,490.5	35.6

TABLE 23. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION, MAY 1984 ('000)

Occupation group Tradespen, production-process workers and labourers, Administrative, executive, and managerial Pro-fessional, fishermen, timber-Transport n.e.c.; and miners, Service, sport and getters, communiquarrymen, recreation technical, Total Clerical etc. cation etc. etc. etc. Industry division MALES Agriculture, forestry, fishing 301.0 .7.2 \* 283.9 and hunting 90.9 856.4 134.0 382.1 5.0 23.8 67.6 616.0 10.8 Mining Manufacturing 39.4 30.2 11.0 71.7 12.6. 6.1 31.8 32.6 5.0 6.3 30.7 155.8 90.6 323.8 270.8 83.1 Electricity, gas and water Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage 21.6 7.4 21.3 10.7 720.2 309.1 33.0 16.0 24.2 45.6 103.5 16.3 Communication Finance, property and business 13.5 320.4 17.4 28.6 4.8 97.2 50.7 82.8 38.1 services 11.8 Public administration & defence Community services Recreation, personal and other 57.6 44.1 216.5 14.0 7.4 87.7 36.3 20.4 • 82.4 189.9 16.7 35.0 8.5 4.8 18.3 22.6 services 1,640.6 4,039.3 349.8 279.7 325.2 273.9 551.8 375.8 Total FEHALES Agriculture, forestry, fishing 7.4 96.3 6.3 5.4 88.5 85.3 and hunting 9.1 291,6 Mining Manufacturing 160.8 5.1 15.0 16.3 Handracturing
Electricity, gas and water
Construction
Wholesale and retail trade
Transport and storage 12.1 41.3 174.0 37.2 561.0 19.9 28.0 8.4 58.2 33.2 17.4 Communication Communication
Finance, property and business
services
Public administration & defence
Community services
Recreation, personal and other 32.2 12.4 160.0 294.6 108.5 700.3 224 · 1 79 · 6 20.8 9.5 383.5 6.1 7.9 5.8 137.0 4.5 7.9 230.8 9.4 11.4 40.3 5.8 services 2.451.2 858.7 317.8 93.8 43.0 215.8 405.6 62.8 453.7 PERSONS Agriculture, forestry, fishing 397.3 7.0 8.3 127.9 24.6 47.4 8.0 369.3 and hunting 12.3 76.0 23.8 14.6 41.3 9.4 5.0 Mining
Hanufacturing
Electricity, gas and water
Construction 27.3 5.2 6.3 776.8 90.7 328.3 1,148.0 150.2 433.4 18.3 76.8 41.5 . 22.1 4.7 7.9 Construction
Wholesale and retail trade
Transport and storage
Communication 205.8 34.1 165.7 306.4 30.6 1,281.2 367.2 171.5 41.6 45.8 136.8 14.1 29.0 Pinance, property and business services 615.0 6.9 18.7 60.7 118.0 306.9 46.0 56.8 services
Public administration & defence
Community services
Recreation, personal and other 147.6 12.5 59.6 242.3 420.7 17.7 46.4 48.8 10.6 20.1 services 6,490.5

438.6

1,005.5

Total

1.183.8

1,856.4

443.6

591.7

648.2

TABLE 24. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISIONS, MAY 1984 ('000)

		Females		
Industry division and subdivision	Hales	Married	Total	Persons
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING AND HUNTING	301.0	83.8	96.3	397.3
Agriculture and services to agriculture	279.4	81.3	93.2	372.6
Forestry and logging Fishing and hunting	10.4	:	*	11.9
Francis, and inducting	11.2	•	*	12.9
MINING	90.9	. •	. 9.1	100.0
Metallic minerals Coal	32.4	*	4.5	36.9
Oil and gas	36.3		•	36.9
Other mining	20.4		•	24.1
MANUFACTURING	856.4	191.6	291.6	1.148.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	128.0	36.0	53.4	181.4
Textiles	21.0	12.5	16.3	37.3
Knitting mills and clothing	15.4	39.8	56.8	72.2
Wood, wood products and furniture	* 78.1	5.7 7.8	8.6	12.4
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	83.1	19.4	9.6 36.3	87.7 119.3
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	44.4	9.1	13.7	58.0
Non-metallic mineral products	41.5	4.9	7.7	49.2
Basic metal products	77.5	*	5.5	83.0
Pabricated metal products Transport equipment	89.4 113.4	12.5 10.1	19.2 15.6	108.6
Other machinery and equipment	115.3	20.1	32.7	129.0 148.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	45.5	10.9	16.2	61.7
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER	134.0	6.1	16.3	150.2
Electricity and gas	84.3	4.8	12.2	96.6
Water, sewerage and drainage	49.7	•	*	53.7
CONSTRUCTION	382.1	41.3	51.3	433.4
General construction	164.8	15.3	22.5	187.2
Special trade construction	217.3	26.0	28.8	246.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	720.2	296.2	561.0	1,281.2
Wholesale trade Retail trade	273.6 446.6	58.3 237.9	106.8	380.4
ACLEAT CLAUCE	440.0	237.9	454.2	900.8
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE Road transport	309.1	33.9	58.2	367.2
Railway transport	141.4 83.7	17.3	24.3	165.7
Water transport	30.0		7.8	91.5 32.1
Air transport	36.5	4.7	10.2	46.7
Other transport and storage	17.5	7.6	13.8	31.3
COMMUNICATION	103.5	18.9	33.2	136.8
PINANCE, PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES	320.4	161.2	294.6	615.0
Finance and investment	97.2	49.7	108.9	206.2
Insurance and services to insurance	36.7	16.7	33.7	70.4
Property and business services	186.5	94.9	152.0	338.5
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	216.5	53.7	108.5	325.0
Public administration Defence	197.0 19.5	49.1	101.0	298.0
Tercule:	17.5	4.6	7.5	27.0
COMMUNITY SERVICES Health	415.4	423.8	700.3	1,115.7
tealth Education, museum and library services	115.1 171.8	199.4 171.3	340.3 262.6	455.4 434.4
Welfare and religious institutions	37.0	34.2	59.8	96.8
Other community services	91.4	19.0	37.6	129.0
RECREATION, PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES	189.9	129.1	230.8	420.7
Entertainment and recreational services	63.4	24.4	41.4	104.9
Restaurants, hotels and clubs Personal services	95.3	69.6	118.1	213.4
rersonal services Private households employing staff	29.4	28.8 6.3	58.5	87.9
Hone control control ag statt	•	0.3	12.7	14.5
TOTAL	4,039.3	1,443.3	2,451.2	6,490.5

TABLE 25. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, MAY 1984

					Total			
	Full-ti	ae vorkers	Part-ti	me workers		Pemales		
Occupation group	Hales	Females	Males	Females	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Professional, technical, etc. Administrative, executive and managerial	513.9 366.0	316.5 48.8	37.9 9.8	137.3 14.0	551.8 375.8	260.0 42.9	453.7 62.8	1,005.5
Clerical	314.5	611.3	10.6	247.4	325.2	461.9	858.7	1,183.8
Sales Parmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	236.7	165.3 39.6	37.2 27.4	152.5 54.2	273.9 349.8	168.4 79.5	317.8 93.8	591.7 443.6
Hiners, quarrymen and related workers Transport and communication	38.0 261.8	26.5	17.9	16.5	38.5 279.7	25.8	43.0	38.9 322.7
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	1,536.4	166.8	65.7	48.5	1,602.1	147.9	215.3	1,817.5
Service, sport and recreation	201.8	166.6	40.9	239.0	242.6	256.8	405.6	648.2
Total	3,791.4	1,541.8	247.9	909.4	4,039.3	1,443.3	2,451.2	6,490.5

TABLE 26. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND STATUS OF WORKER, MAY 1984 ('000)

	Employ	ers	Self-e	nployed	Wage as	nd earners	Total(	1)	
Occupation group	Males	Females	Males	Fenales	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Professional, technical, etc. Administrative, executive and managerial Clerical Sales	35.8 71.9 * 8.1	4.9 16.6 24.6 16.3	27.3 14.5 *	15.3 * 29.4 51.1	488.4 289.1 322.7 213.6	433.6 43.2 802.2 244.9	551.8 375.8 325.2 273.9	453.7 62.8 858.7 317.8	1,005.5 438.6 1,183.8 591.7
Parmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc. Miners, quarrymen and related workers	44 - 1	13.5	150.9	52.6	147.2 36.5	24.0	349.8 38.5	93.8	443.6 38.9
Transport and communication Tradesmen, production-process workers	8.6	•	46.4	*	224.2	37.0	279.7	43.0	322.7
and labourers, n.e.c. Service, sport and recreation	50.4 9.7	5.8 8.1	144.8 20.0	12.8	1,404.9 211.8	196.7 372.8	1,602.1 242.6	215.3 405.6	1,817.5 648.2
Total Full-time workers	229.9 223.8	91.4 52.8	456.6 405.9	192.3 79.7	3,338.6 3,152.4	2,154.7 1,402.9	4,039.3 3,791.4	2,451.2 1,541.8	6,490.5 5,333.2

(a) Includes unpaid family helpers

TABLE 27. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1984

			Age	group					
Occupation group	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
Professional, technical, etc.	23.2	137.0	351.0	269.4	140.8	84.0	1,005.5	760.0	245.5
Administrative, executive and managerial		14.9	96.1	161.1	105.0	60.0	438.6	321.3	117.3
Clerical	153.4	242.1	340.1	238.6	136.3	73.5	1,183.8	931.4	252.4
Sales	130.1	82.1	117.9	125.2	89.6	46.7	591.7	453.7	138.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	32.9	46.4	97.6	94.2	84.7	87.8	443.6	392.8	50.8
Miners, quarrymen and related workers	*	•	13.5	12.2	6.7	*	38.9	32.6	6.3
Transport and communication	9.1	32.7	88.3	92.3	59.6	40.7	322.7	251.2	71.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers									
and labourers, n.e.c.	199.0	291.8	485.2	378.4	287.9	175.1	1,817.5	1,221.2	596.3
Service, sport and recreation	66.1	92.1	150.6	153.4	120.4	65.6	648.2	460.8	187.5
Total	615.8	942.0	1,740.4	1,524.8	1,031.1	636.5	6,490.5	4,825.0	1,665.6

TABLE 28. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1984

										Average	
									49 and		weekly hours
Occupation group	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	over	Total	worked
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
				•	- '000 -						(hours)
			HA	LES	•						
	,	13.7	25.4	27.2		109.7	28.2	40 4	116.6		20.5
Professional, technical, etc. Administrative, executive & managerial	48.5		25.4 9.6	37.3 11.3	123.8 37.7	70.3	23.8	48.6 46.8	156.8	551.8 375.8	38.5 47.1
Clerical	20.2		18.3	23.6	116.6	75.3	21.7	20.5	21.4	325.2	35.7
Sales	9.7	26.5	11.9	10.2	22.1	74.9	21.5	25.9	71.3	273.9	40.5
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc. Transport and communication	18.1	11.9 8.2	21.6 14.1	11.0 18.7	23.7 39.4	62.0 70.3	8.6 15.4	24.2 24.5	168.8 66.0	349.8 279.7	48.1 39.9
Tradesmen, production-process workers											
and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners,											
quarrymen, etc.	107.9	38.6 23.0	82.9 18.6	132.0	322.6 19.7	499.5 71.7	110.1	156.8 20.1	190.2	1,640.6 242.6	37.4 37.1
Service, sport and recreation	.,.,	23.0	10.0	1,	.,,,	,	13.0	2011	44.0	242.0.	37.1
Total employed	256.5	135.8	202.2	259.2	705.6	1,033.7	243.2	367.3	835.8	4,039.3	39.6
. ·			MARRIED	FEMALES	3						
Professional, technical, etc.	39.0	40.0	46.1	24.4	36.2	45.6	7.9	8.8	11.9	260.0	25.7
Administrative, executive & managerial		6.7	5.2	*	4.5	8.6		4.7	9.7	42.9	37.3
Clerical	31.6	89.3	86.7	40.1	102.9	75.5	12.6	10.6	12.7	461.9	27.2
Sales Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	8.8 4.7	36.4 28.1	38.8 17.3	10.5	7.0	24.1 5.1	6.1	7.9	22.4 13.3	168.4 79.5	30.3 26.6
Transport and communication	*	5.5		6.9	5.2			5.2		25.8	25.2
Tradesmen, production-process workers											
and labourers, q.e.c.; and miners, quarrymen, etc.	9.8	14.3	20.6	13.5	35.9	38.7	6.0		5.5	148.1	31.2
Service, sport and recreation	20.4	74.5	63.9	26.3	17.6	34.5	*	4.9	11.9	256.8	23.3
Total employed	120.4	291.9	283.0	125.0	218.5	235.2	41.2	39.6	88.6	1,443.3	27.2
										•	
			ALL F	EMALES							
Professional, technical, etc.	62.0		61.6	44.3	70.7	107.1	15.9	19.7	26.4	453.7	28.8
Administrative, executive & managerial	47.0	5.2	7.0	4.8	6.9	13.6		23.4	14.8 20.7	62.8	37.9 29.9
Clerical Sales	47.8 15.2	123.0 83.9	121.3 52.7	75.5 20.2	232.6 25.2	180.2 65.4	34.3 14.5	14.1	26.6	858.7 317.8	28.4
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	5.2	30.9	19.6	5.1	•	7.1		4.9	17.0	93.8	27.9
Transport and communication	*	7.8	6.2	*	8.8	7.5	*	•	*	43.0	27.3
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners,											
quarrymen, etc.	13.6	19.7	27.7	22.3	55.2	56.0	8.5	5.5	7.3	215.8	31.6
Service, sport and recreation	28.7	114.1	88.1	38.8	29.8	66.6	8.3	10.9	20.2	405.6	24.6
Total employed	180.6	430.7	384.3	215.3	433.1	503.4	89.4	79.6	134.8	2,451.2	28.9
			PER	SONS							
Dunfannianal tachudasi	110 *	50.0			104 4	214 7	44 1	60 2	142 '	1 005 5	34 1
Professional, technical, etc. Administrative, executive & managerial	110.5	59.9 11.5	87.0 16.6	81.5 16.1	194.4	216.7 83.9	44.1 27.5	68.3 50.1	171.6	1,005.5 438.6	34.1 45.8
Clerical	67.9	130.5	139.6	99.2	349.3	255.5	56.0	43.8		1,183.8	31.5
Sales .	24.8	110.3	64.6	30.4	47.3	140.4	36.0	40.0	97.9	591.7	34.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	23.3 27.4	42.8 16.0	41.3	16.1 23.0	27.6 48.2	69.0 77.8	11.8 16.5	25.9 25.7	185.7 67.9	443.6 322.7	43.8 38.2
Transport and communication Tradesmen, production-process workers	21.4	10.0	40.3	23.0	→0.4	,,.0	.0.5	43.1	07.9	322.1	30.2
and labourers, n.e.c.; and miners,											
quarrymen, etc.	121.5	58.3	110.6	154.3	377.8	555.5	118.6	162.3	197.5	1,856.4	36.8 29.3
Service, sport and recreation	44.7	137.1	106.7	54.0	49.5	138.3	22.1	31.0	04.8	648.2	
Total employed	437.0	566.5	586.5	474.5	1,138.7	1,537.1	332.6	447.0	970.6	6,490.5	35.6

TABLE 29. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR AND MINOR OCCUPATION GROUPS, MAY 1984 ('000)

·		Pemales		
	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Occupation group(a)	Marce	Hattien	10141	101000
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND RELATED WORKERS	551.8	260.0	453.7	1,005.5
Architects, engineers and surveyors, professional Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists	75.9 13.7	•		16.1
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists Medical practitioners and dentists	11.2 32.3	•	7.0	14.8 39.3
Nurses, including probationers or trainees	12.2 12.6	74.9 11.7	140.4 20.0	152.5 32.7
Professional medical workers, n.e.c. Teachers	124.8	109.2	170.4	295.2
Clergy and related members of religious orders Law professionals	14.3 17.4		*	15.9 19.6
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers	34.5 94.0	14.9 16.0	26.0 33.5	60.4 127.5
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c. Other professional, technical and related workers	108.9	22.7	45.6	154.6
ADMINISTRATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND MANAGERIAL	375.8	42.9	62.8	438.6
Administrative and executive officials, government, n.e.c. Employers, workers on own account, directors, managers, n.e.c.	12.2 363.6	42.7	62.0	13.0 425.6
CLERICAL	325.2 30.7	461.9 77.2	858.7 137.0	1,183.8 167.7
Book-keepers and cashiers Stenographers and typists	292.8	107.8 276.9	205.9 515.8	207.6 808.5
Other clerical workers	292.0	270.9	313.0	00013
SALES	273.9 41.7	168.4 4.6	317.8 5.8	591.7 47.5
Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers Commercial travellers and manufacturers agents	57.6	7.7	11.4	69.0
Proprietors and shopkeepers, workers on own account, n.e.c. and retail and wholesale trade; salesmen, shop assistants etc.	174.6	156.2	300.6	475.2
FARMERS, FISHERMEN, TIMBER-GETTERS, ETC. Farmers and farm managers	349.8 198.2	79.5 62.2	93.8 68.6	443.6 266.8
Farm workers, including farm foremen	129.0 10.7	16.1	24.0	153.0 11.5
Fishermen and related workers Timber-getters and other forestry workers	9.2	*	*	9.5
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	38.5	*	*	38.9
Miners, mineral prospectors and quarrymen Mineral treaters	28.6 6.4	:	•	29.1 6.4
	279.7	25.8	43.0	322.7
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION  Deck and engine room hands, ship and boatmen, not services	6.3	•	*	6.3
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers, not services Drivers and firemen, rail transport	5.0 11.8	*	•	5.0 11.8
Drivers, road transport	199.0	9.2	14.0	213.1
Guards and conductors, railway Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers & despatchers, transport	18.5			20.1
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators	23.6	11.3	19.6 6.9	23.0 30.6
Postmasters, postmen and messengers Workers in transport and communication n.e.c.	*	•	**	-4.9
TRADESMEN, PRODUCTION-PROCESS WORKERS AND LABOURERS, N.E.C.	1,602.1	147.9	215.3	1,817.5
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers	8.5 22.6	6.6 45.6	8.6 59.9	17.1 82.5
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers (except gloves and garments) and	4.9	4.6	7.2	12.1
related workers Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and			*	16.7
treating workers Precision instrucent makers, watchmakers, jewellers & related workers	16.0 23.1		:	26.2
Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and	436.7	6.4	8.4	445.1
related metal workers Electricians and related electrical and electronic workers	162.8	*	* <sup>-</sup> 17.0	164.8 73.3
Metal workers, metal & electrical production-process workers, n.e.c. Carpenters, woodworking machinists, cabinetmakers & related workers	56.3 131.0	12.1	*	133.3
Painters and decorators Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers n.e.c.	55.2 132.9	*		57.8 134.5
Compositors, printing machinists, engravers, bookbinders and related	34.9	6.2	10.5	45.5
workers Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers	9.7			12.1
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related food & drink workers	80.7 19.1	14.4	19.5	100.1 21.0
Chemical, sugar and paper production-process workers Paper products, rubber, plastic & production process-workers, n.e.c.	35.6	8.5	16.8 32.9	52.4 45.8
Packers, wrappers, labellers Stationary engine, excavating and lifting equipment operators	12.9 88.9	21.9	*	89.2
Storemen and freight handlers Labourers, n.e.c.	112.5 157.0	6.2	· 9.4 7.8	122.0 164.8
SERVICE, SPORT AND RECKEATION WORKERS	242.6	256.8	405.6	648.2
Fire brigade, police and other protective service workers	73.7 47.3	112.1	6.9 170.7	80.6 218.1
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers Waiters, bartenders	21.2	24.2	52.8	73.9
Caretakers, cleaners, buildings Barbers, hairdressers and beauticians	40.3 9.4	57.9 12.4	71.3 31.8	111.6 41.2
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	4.7 8.9	7.9	10.9 5.0	15.7 13.9
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers Photographers and camera operators	6.1	•	•	7.1
Service, sport, recreation workers n.e.c.	29.8	35.2	55.0	84.8
TOTAL	4,039.3	1,443.3	2,451.2	6,490.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Some minor occupation groups are not listed separately.

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY ACE, MAY 1984 ('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia(a)
•			MALES				
15-19	32.2	19.5	14.1	7.9	7.9	3.0	86.0
20-24	32.6	18.6	15.6	8.3	6.4	3.1	85.4
25-34	37.6	17.5	16.7	6.8	10.5	3.5	93.6
35 and over	43.8	24.8	21.3	10.8	12.6	2.0	117.2
Total	146.2	80.3	67.7	33.8	37.5	11.6	382.2
			FEMALES				
15-19	26.4	18.1	10.1	7.1	4.0		
20-24	19.2	15.3	11.0	5.2	6.8	3.2	72.9
25-34	22.2	15.0	8.9	5.3	5.9 5.0	1.3	58.8
35 and over	21.8	16.4	10.7	6.1	5.7	1.5 1.9	59.2 63.9
Total	89.6	64.8	40.8	23.8	23.3	7.9	254.8
			PERSONS				•
Looking for full-time w	ork -						
15-19	48.8	29.8	19.1	13.1	12.7	5.7	131.2
20-24	46.8	28.8	24.0	12.7	11.5	4.1	129.4
25-34	53.7	27.5	22.9	10.2	13.5	4.3	134.1
35-44	27.9	13.8	14.5	5.9	8.9	1.8	74.5
45-54	16.9	12.7	8.9	• 5.0	5.7	1.1	51.1
55 and over	10.8	7.2	4.1	3.8	•	*	28.7
Total looking for							
full-time work	205.0	119.7	93.6	50.7	54.5	17.3	549.2
Total -							
15-19	58.6	37.6	24.2	15.1	14.7	6.1	158.9
20-24	51.8	33.9	26.6	13.4	12.3	4.4	144.1
25-34	59.8	32.4	25.6	12.1	15.5	5.0	152.8
35-44	33.1	18.9	16.5	7.3	10.0	2.0	89.7
45-54	19.8	14.4	10.8	5.6	5.9	1.5	59.1
55 and over	12.7	7.9	4.6	4.1	*	- · · ·	32.3
Total	235.8	145.0	108.4	57.6	60.8	19.5	637.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory

TABLE 31. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MAY 1984

		Not attending	school	•
	Attending school	Left school before 1983	Left school 1983 to survey date	Total
	NUMBE	R ('000)		
Duration of unemployment (weeks) -				
Under 4	6.0	8.9	. 5.8	20 (
4 and under 13	7.0	14.0	10.3	20.6 31.3
13 and under 26	8.0	16.8		
26 and over	6.7	43.5	22.9 9.2	47.7
Total	27.6	83.1	48.2	59.3 158.9
	2	33.1	40.2	1,0.7
	AVERAGE DURATION O	F UNEMPLOYMENT (week	ks)	
Hean duration -				
Males	. 19.2	43.1	18.2	31.6
Females	20.7	40.7	19.7	30.6
Persons	19.9	42.0	18.9	31.2
Looking for full-time work	16.4	43.2	19.5	33.6
Looking for part-time work	21.0	*	*	19.5
Median duration - '				
Males	14.1	24 1		
Females	13.0	26.1 26.0	18.1	20.0
Persons			20.0	20.0
Looking for full-time work	14.0,	26.1	19.0	20.0
Looking for part-time work	13.0	26.1	19.1	22.0
cooring for batt-time Aork	16.0	*	*	12.0

TABLE 32. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY ACE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MAY 1984

	Number u	nemployed	('000)			Unemploy	ent rate	(per ceat)		
	Males		Penales			Males		Females		
	Married	Total	Harried	Total	Persons	Married	Total	Married	Total	Persons
			LOOKING F	OR FULL-T	IME WORK					
Total	146.5	356.5	57.2	192.7	549.2	5.4	8.6	6.9	11.1	9.3
Aged 15-19	•	71.6	•	59.7	131.2		22.2		23.8	22.9
Looking for first job	•	30.3	*	29.4	59.7	••	••			•••
Attending school			•	*	6.8	D.8.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.
Aged 20 and over	145.1	284.9	55.7	133.0	417.9	5.3	7.4	6.7	9.0	7.9
20-24	15.5	80.2	12.6	49.2	129.4	12.2	14.4	10.3	12.2	13.5
Looking for first job	*	5.2	•	8.1	13.3				• •	
25-34	48.9	91.9	18.3	42.3	134.1	6.0	7.9	7.4	9.5	8.3
35-44	34.0	50.5	14.9	24.1	74.5	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.3	5.7
45-54	27.9	37.7	7.4	13.4	51.1	4.8	5.5	4.6	6.1	5.7
55 and over	18.7	24.6	•	•	28.7	5.0	5.6	•	*	5.4
Aged 15-64	146.3	356.3	57.2	192.7	548.9	5.4	8.7	6.9	11.2	9.4
•			LOOKING F	OR PART-T	IME WORK					
Total Aged 15-19	*	25.7 14.4	39.4	62.1 13.3	87.8 27.7	*	9.4 17.7	5.6	11.0	7.1 13.7
Attending school		10.9		9.9	20.8		21.7	*	14.3	17.4
Aged 20 and over	•	11.3	39.1	48.9	60.2		5.9	5.6	5.7	5.8
20-24	•	5.1	4.8	9.6	14.7		13.0	11.7	10.8	
25-34	•	,	( 14.9	16.9	18.7		} 13.0	( 6.9	6.9	11.5
35-44		ý 6.2	( 12.7	14.1	15.2		3 4.1	( 5.1	5.1	5.0
45 and over	•	5	6.7	8.2	11.6		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3.3	3.4	3.6
Aged 15-64	•	25.3	39.4	61.8	87.2	•	10.1	5.6	6.4	7.2
				TOTAL						
Page 1	149.7									
Total		382.2	96.6	254.8	637.0	5.3	8.6	6.3	9.4	8.9
Aged 15-19	•	86.0	•	72.9	158.9	•	21.3	•	19.6	20.5
Attending school	* * *	14.6	*	13.0	27.6		25.8	. •	17.8	21.3
Aged 20 and over(a)	148.3	296.2	94.8	181.9	478.1	5.2	7.4	6.2	7.8	7.5
20-24	15.5	85.4	17.4	58.8	144 - 1	11.8	14.3	10.6	12.0	13.3
25-34	49.6	93.6	33.2	59.2	152.8	6.0	7 - 8	7.2	8.6	8.1
35-44 45-54	34.3	51.5	27.6	38.2	89.7	4.0	5.1	5.6	6.3	5.6
55-59	28.7	38.8	13.2	20.3	59.1	4.8	5.5	4.4	5.3	5.4
	12.1	15.6		*	19.6	4.8	5.3	•	*	4.8
60-64	7.8	10.7	•	•	11.8	6.5	7.4		•	6.4
Aged 15-64	149.4	381.6	96.6	254.5	636.1	5.3	8.8	6.3	9.5	9.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 33. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MAY 1984

	Number un	employed ('000)		Unemploym	ent rate (per ce	at)
	Hales	Females	Persons	Males	Penales	Persons
		BORN IN A	USTRALIA			
Total	255.9	183.8	439.7	7.9	9.0	8.4
Looking for full-time work	236.8	139.1	375.9	7.9	10.8	8.7
Looking for part-time work	19.1	44.7	63.9	9.0	6.0	6.7
Aged 15-19	73.7	64.1	137.8	20.9	19.6	20.3
Aged 20 and over	182.2	119.7	302.0	6.3	7.0	6.6
20-24	67.6	45.9	113.4	13.7	11.2	12.6
25-34	58.7	39.0	97.8	6.4	7.6	6.8
35-44	25.7	22.4	48.1	3.8	5.5	4.5
45-54	18.2	9.9	28.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
55 and over	12.0	•	14.6	3.6	*	0 3.2
Aged 15-64	255.6	183.6	439.1	8.0	9.1	8.4
		BORN OUTSID	E AUSTRALIA			
Total	126.3	71.0	197.3	10.6	10.6	10.6
Looking for full-time work	119.7	53.6	173.3	10.6	12.0	11.0
Looking for part-time work	6.6	17.4	24.0	10.7	7.8	8.4
Aged 15-19	12.3	8.9	21.1	23.9	20.1	22.2
Aged 20 and over	114.0	62.2	176.2	10.0	9.9	10.0
20-24	17.8	12.9	30.7	17.6	15.5	16.7
25-34	34.9	20.2	55.1	12.3	11.4	12.0
35-44	25.8	15.7	41.5	• 7.5	8.1	7.7
45-54	20.6	10.5	31.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
55 and over	14.9	•	17.7	8.8	*	8.3
Aged 15-64	126.1	70.9	197.0	10.7	10.7	10.7

TABLE 34. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND AGE, ETC., MAY 1984

		Age	group					Looking fo	r -
Duration of unemployment (weeks)	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)	Married	Not married	Full-time work	Part-time work
			MAI	LES					
					- '000 -				
Under 2 2 and under 4	5.1 6.0 8.6 7.8 25.6 9.9 4 5.7 6.9	6	.5	•	13.9		10.1	11.2	) 6.
4 and under 8	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.0	33.9	11.9	22.0	29.6	) 7.4
8 and under 13 13 and under 26	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.3	30.3	10.6	19.7	27.2	) 5.
26 and under 39	9.9	9.4	11.2	11.6	44.2	18.7	25.5	41.9	)
39 and under 52 52 and under 65	5.7	4.7	7.2	6.2	23.2	11.7	11.5	23.0	) 4.
65 and under 104	6.9	10.1	8.9	11.2	42.3	19.2	23.2	41.0	)
104 and over	. 6.8	12.4	17.8	17.8	61.8	26.7	35.1	11.2 17.9 29.6 27.2 74.0 41.9 23.0 30.3 41.0	•
Total	86.0	85.4	93.6	90.3	382.2	149.7	232.5	356.5	25.
•					- weeks -			`,	
Average duration - Mean	31.6	A3.9	51.0	57.0	48.4	54.1	46 7	50.2	23.2
Hedian	20.0	43.9	53.9 28.1	36.2	26.1	34.2	24.0	50.2 28.0	8.1
•			PEN		- '000 <del>-</del>				5.
Under 2 2 and under 4	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.6	15.9	7.3	8.6	8.3	7.
4 and under 8	7.4	5.5	7.3	7.3	27.4	11.3	16.1	18.9	8.
8 and under 13 13 and under 26	7.5 22.1	6.3 14.6	7.6 12.2	7.2 6.7	28.6 56.0	13.5 16.7	15.1	20.9 43.2	7.
26 and under 39	9.5	6.3	6.3	7.0	29.4	9.1	20.3	23.5	5.
39 and under 52 52 and under 65	4.5	8	3.3	5.3	8.9 18.8	8.2	10.5	7.7 15.3	) 4.
65 and under 104 104 and over	5.6 7.4 7.5 22.1 9.5 	4.7	7 7	7.3	17.3	5.0	12.3	16.0	4.
							10.0		
Total	72.9	58.8	59.2		254.8	96.6	158.2	192.7	62.
_			•	•	- weeks -				
Average duration -	30.6	39.0	37.8	46.9	20.1	26.6	41.0	42.	27.
Median	20.0	20.0	18.0	22.1	39.3 19.1	16.1	22.0	22.1	11.
					,				
			PERS	ons					
					- '000 -				
Under 2	9.1	6.9	7.7	4.7	29.8	11.2	18.7	19.5	10.
2 and under 4 4 and under 8	9.1 11.5 15.9 15.3	9.4 13.2	11.6	9.2 15.3	43.3 61.3	23.2	24.6 38.1	30.8 48.5	12.1
8 and under 13	15.3	13.9	14.5	13.5	58.8	. 24 . 1	34.8	48.1	10.
13 and under 26 26 and under 39	47.7 19.4	34.4 15.7	28.5 17.5	21.7 18.6	135.8 73.6	41.9 27.8	93.8 45.8	117.3	18.
39 and under 52	5.9	6.9	8.9	8.6	32.1	14.9	17.2	30.7	
52 and under 65 65 and under 104	47.7 19.4 5.9 10.2 11.7	14.8	12.3	15.1	59.6	24.1	35.5	43.6 57.1	•••
104 and over	12.1	18.4	24.9	28.0	29.8 43.3 61.3 58.8 135.8 73.6 32.1 50.2 59.6	38.5	53.9	86.2	6.2
Total	158.9	144.1	152.8	148.8	637.0	246.3	390.7	549.2	87.
				•	- veeks -				
Average duration -		4							
Mean Median	31.2 20.0	41.9 22.1	47.7 24.1	53.0 28.1	44.8 24.0	47.2 26.0	43.2 23.0	47.7 26.1	26.4 10.1
							•		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 35. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST PULL-TIME JOB AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MAY 1984 ('000)

	Duratio	of unem	ployment	(vecks)				1			
		4 and	8 and	13 and	26 and	39 and	65 and	Total			
	Under 4	under 8	under 13	under 26	under 39	under 65	over	Males	Fenales	Persons	
Had worked full time for two weeks											
or more in the last two years	39.6	44.1	39.4	81.4	48.7	58.5	42.6	247.6	106.7	354.3	
Industry division or subdivision -											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting Agriculture & services to agriculture		5.1		5.1 4.6		5.5 5.2	*	17.8 14.3		20.9 17.0	
Manufacturing	7.2		7.7	21.1	11.6			71.1	19.8	91.0	
Food, beverages and tobacco		4.9		5.1		5.7		14.4	17.0	18.8	
Metal products		5.5			5.3	5.2	5.8	19.6	*	21.7	
Other manufacturing	4.5	4.8	4.5	12.3	6.6	10.5	7.2	37.1	13.3	50.4	
Construction	•	.5.5		10.2	6.3			41.8		43.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	9.4	8.7	17.5	11.1	15.6		47.4	31.0	78.4	
. Wholesale trade		4.7				,		15.9		20.0	
Retail trade	5.2	7.1	6.6	13.9	8.8		6.2	31.5	26.8	58.4	
Transport and storage Pinance, property & business services		5.6		4.5	7.1	4.6	5.6	15.4		17.8	
Community services	5.3	J.6	5.2	7.4		6.6	•	8.6 11.0	8.7 18.5	17.3 29.5	
Recreation, personal & other services	4.8		4.9	7.1	5.1		8.1	17.5		33.8	
Other industries		6.4	•	4.7		7.1	*	17.1	5.5	22.5	
Occupation group -											
Professional, technical, atc.	5.1		6.4	5.6		4.7	*	12.1	10.3	22.3	
Clerical	6.2	6.6	6.0	7.2	4.5		5.7	10.0	26.0	36.0	
Sales	*	5.9	4.9	8.5	5.6		*	19.1	21.4	40.5	
Parmers, fishermen, etc.		6.6	•	4.5		7.1	•	19.3	•	22.7	
Transport and communication Tradesmen, production-process workers		5.8			6.8		6.2	17.2	•	18.8	
and labourers, n.e.c.	14.1	17.4	13.0	39.3	20.7	31.2	25.1	141.3	19.4	160.7	
Service, sport and recreation		8.0	5.5	8.8	6.8	4.9	5.4	17.9	21.6	39.5	
Other occupations		5.0			5.8	*	•	10.6	•	13.8	
Other	25.4	17.3	19.4	54.4	24.9	23.8	109.4	132.0	142.7	274.6	
Looking for first job	12.5	7.3	9.7	36.6	13.1	8.6	19.1	51.6	55.3	106.9	
Looking for full-time work Other	7.9 12.9	10.0	5.5 9.7	28.2 17.8	9.8 11.8	7.0 15.2	17.4 90.4	37.6 80.4	42.1 87.3	79.6 167.8	
Stood down	8.1					۰	••	•	5.4	8.1	
Total	73.1	61.3	58.8	135.8	73.6	82.2	152.1	382.2	254.8	637.0	

TABLE 36. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, MAY 1984 (per cent)

	Males	Females	Persons
Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years	5.8	4.2	5.2
Industry division or subdivision -		,	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.6	•	5.0
Agriculture and services to agriculture	4.9	•	4.4
Manufacturing	7.7	6.4	7.3
Food, beverages and tobacco .	10.1	•	9.4
Metal products	10.5	•	10.2
Other manufacturing	6.2	5.9	6.1
Electricity, gas and water	•	•	•
Construction	9.9	•	9.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	5.2	8.4
Wholesale trade	5.5	•	5.0
Retail trade	6.6	5.6	6.1
Transport and storage	4.7	•	4.6
Communication	•	•	•
Finance, property and business services	2.6	2.9	2.7
Public administration and defence	4.5	*	4.2
Community services	2.6	2.6	2.6
Recreation, personal and other services	8.4	6.6	7.4
Occupation group -			
Professional, technical, etc.	2.1	2.2	2.2
Administrative, executive and managerial	2.4	•	2.8
Clerical	3.0	2.9	3.0
Sales	6.5	6.3	6.4
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	5.2	•	4.9
Miners, quarrymen, etc.		•	•
Transport and communication	5.8	•	5.5
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	8.1	8.3	8.1
Service, sport and recreation	6.9	5.1	5.7
Total	8.6	9.4	8.9

TABLE 37. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO FIND WORK, MAY 1984

			Persons			
•	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	Total
Took active steps to find work Wrote, phoned or applied in person to	379.6	249.4	157.3	143.5	328.2	628.9
an employer	289.1	188.4	120.9	108.8	247.8	477.5
Answered a newspaper advertisement for a job	10.6	8.7	•		11.2	19.3
Checked factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards	50.3	26.0.	18.9	18.9	38.5	76.3
Been registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service Checked or registered with any other	26.5	18.6	. 11.5	10.0	23.6	45.1
employment agency		•			•	•
Advertised or tendered for work	•		*	•	•	•
Contacted relatives or friends	•	5.0	*		4.7	7.1
Stood down	•	5.4	•	•	5.8	8.1
Total	382.2	254.8	158.9	144.1	334.0	637.0

TABLE 38. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1984

	Males			Penales				
Age group	Harried	Not married	Total	Harried	Not married	Total	Persons	Proportion of population
				- '000 -				- per cent -
		•						
15-19 20-24	. 6.0	250.0 64.6	250.0 70.6	14.2 103.9	246.0 69.5	260.2 173.4	510.2 244.0	39.7 18.3
25-34	24.3	34.2	58.5	481.9	84.5	566.4	624.9	24.8
35-44 45-54	31.0 44.4	18.7 25.8	49.7 70.1	364.5 302.0	63.8 61.8	428.3 363.8	478.0 433.9	22.8 28.5 ·
55-59	60.1	22.9	82.9	202.3	62.1	264.4	347.4	46.1
60-64 65-69	146.9 171.3	38.6 43.0	185.5 214.2	214.7 159.8	98.9 117.1	313.6 276.9	499.0 491.2	, 73.1 91.2
· 70 and over	253.4	127.3	380.7	183.5	429.5	613.0	993.7	96.9
Total	737.3	625.0	1,362.2	2,027.0	1,233.1	3,260.1	4,622.3	39.3

TABLE 39. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MAY 1984 ('000)

	Males			Females			
•	Harried	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
Looking for work  Took active steps to find work(a)  Did not take active steps to find	11.7	18.8 8.8	30.6 13.8	31.3 8.6	24.0 8.3	55.3 16.9	85.9 30.7
work	6.7	10.0	16.7	22.7	15.7	38.5	55.2
Not looking for work	693.3	539.5	1,232.8	1,978.4	1,103.3	3,081.6	4,314.4
Permanently unable to work	14.5	8.6	23.1	•	10.0	14.0	37.1
In institutions	17.8	58.0	75.8	13.2	95.9	109.1	184.9
Total	737.3	625.0	1,362.2	2,027.0	1,233.1	3,260.1	4,622.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available to start work in the survey week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 40: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS APRIL 1984 AND MAY 1984 (\*000)

Labour force status in - April 1984	Nay 1984	Males	Married	Total	
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,			10021	Persons
Employed full time	Employed full time	2,946.0	565.8	1,124.2	4,070.3
	Employed part time	40.4	39.8	51.2	91.6
	Unemployed	24.6	•	7.0	31.6
•	Not in the labour force	24.9	20.5	28.9	53.8
Employed part time	Employed full time	45.7	37.1	54.6	100.3
	Employed part time	123.5	454.7	606.6	730.1
	Unemployed	10.2	6.6	12.9	23.1
	Not in the labour force	21.8	48.8	66.1	87.9
Unemployed	Employed full time	33.7	4.7	13.0	46.8
	Employed part time	11.4	11.1	23.1	34.4
	Unemployed	227.6	44.2	132.7	360.2
	Not in the labour force	28.8	32.6	60.4	89.1
Not in the labour force	Employed full time	23.5	13.3	20.3	43.8
	Employed part time	17.4	52.8	70.0	87.4
	Unemployed	28.7	26.4	44.6	73.3
	Not in the labour force	930-6	1,518.8	2,360.0	3,290.6
				·	
Total flows into	Employed	86.0	81.9	126.4	212.4
	Full time	102.9	55.1	88.0	190.9
	Part time Unemployed	69.2	103.8	144.3	213.5
		63.5	35.4	64.5	128.0
	Not in the labour force	75.4	101.9	155.4	230.9
Total flows out of	Employed	81.5	78.3	115.0	196.5
	Full time	89.9	62.7	87.2	177.1
	Part time	77.7	92.5	133.7	211.4
	Unemployed	73.9	48.4	96.5	170.3
	Not in the labour force	69.6	92.4	134.9	204.5
Total changes of status		224.9	219.2	346.4	571.3
Population represented by the	natched sample	4,538.8	2,879.5	4,675.7	9,214.4

#### **TECHNICAL NOTE**

For more information on sample design, estimation procedure and reliability of the estimates, for current and earlier surveys, reference should be made to the Technical note in *The Labour Force, Australia, 1978* (6204.0).

#### Estimation procedure

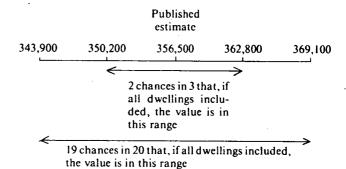
2. The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

#### Reliability of the estimates

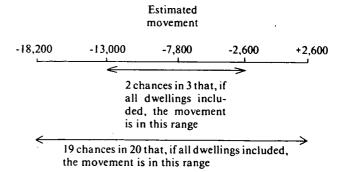
- Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this section are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error.
- 4. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in Table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using Tables A and B.
- 5. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.
- 6. As the standard errors in Table A show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, estimates below the levels shown in Table C, and percentages based on such estimates, have not been included but are indicated with a \*\*. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. See paragraph 9 concerning higher publication cut-off points for some estimates.
- 7. The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in Table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between

two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in Table B. Standard errors of quarterly movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table B by 1.4. Standard errors of all annual movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in Table A by 1.4. When using Table A or Table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

- 8. Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:
  - (a) From Table A it will be seen that the estimate of 356,500 unemployed males looking for full-time work in May 1984 has a standard error of about 6,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 350,200 to 362,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 343,900 to 369,100.



(b) The estimate of movement in the number of unemployed males looking for full-time work from April to May 1984 is a decrease of 7,800. Table B relates the standard error of the monthly movement to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived. In this case the April 1984 estimate (364,300) is the larger. From Table B it will be seen that the standard error of the monthly movement is about 5,200. Therefore there are about two chances in three that if all dwellings had been included in the surveys the movement would have been within the range - 13,000 to -2,600 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range - 18,200 to +2,600.



9. The relative standard errors of estimates of aggregate hours worked, average hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

Aggregate hours worked: 1.2 Average hours worked: 0.5 Average duration of unemployment: 1.5 Median duration of unemployment: 2.0

Publication cut-off points for these and other labour force estimates (see paragraph 6) are shown in Table C on the next page. Because of these higher relative standard errors, estimates of aggregate hours worked, average duration of unemployment, and median duration of unemployment have higher cut-off points for publication (see paragraph 6) than other estimates as shown in Table A.

10. An example of the calculation of standard errors by the use of these factors is as follows:

In May 1984 the estimate of median duration of unemployment for unemployed males was 26.1 weeks (from Table 34) and the number unemployed was estimated as 382,200. From Table A it can be estimated that this figure (382,200) has a standard error of about 6,500 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.7 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median duration of unemployment is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.7) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 2.0): 1.7 x 2.0 = 3.4 per cent. The standard error of this estimate of

median duration of unemployment is therefore 3.4 per cent of 26.1, i.e. 0.9. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment for unemployed males that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 25.2 to 27.0 weeks and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would have been within the range 24.3 to 27.9 weeks.

- 11. The standard errors of estimates relating to agricultural employment are generally somewhat higher than the standard errors of other estimates of the same magnitude. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States.
- 12. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be slightly lower than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.
- 13. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A. C. T.	Austi	ralia	
	— number —								of	per cent of estimate	
000,1			<u>-</u>			250					
1,500						300					
1,800						330	440				
2,000						340	470	440			
2,500				510	540	380	510	480			
3,000				550	590	410	550	510			
3,500			740	590	630	430	590	540			
4,000			780	620	660	460	620	560			
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	700	480	650	590	970	21.6	
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	730	500	680	610	1,000	20.0	
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	790	530	740	650	1,100	18.0	
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	970	640	910	750	1,400	14.0	
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,300	810	1,200	910	2,000	10.0	
50,000	3,000	2,700	2,200	1,600	1,700	1,100	1,700	1.100	2,900	5.8	
000,001	3,900	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,200	1,300	•	1,300	3,900	3.9	
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,700	1,500		.,	5,100	2.6	
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	3,000				6,000	2.0	
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,500				7,200	1.4	
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900	•	•				9,100	0.9	
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6	
5,000,000		•							15,000	0.3	

TABLE B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS

Size of larger essimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,000			_			210			
1,500						250			
1,800						260	370		
2,000						270	380	370	
2,500				490	520	290	420	390	
3,000				520	560	310	460	410	
3,500			730	540	590	330	490	430	
4,000			760	570	610	340	520	450	
4,500	1,100	1,100	790	590	640	360	550	460	1,100
5,000	1,100	1,100	820	610	660	370	570	480	1,200
6,000	1,200	1,200	880	650	700	390	620	500	1,200
10,000	1,400	1,400	1,000	760	830	460	760	570	1,500
20,000	1,800	1,700	1,300	930	1,000	550	1,000	670	2,000
50,000	2,500	2,300	1,700	1,200	1,300	690	1,400	790	2,700
100,000	3,200	2,800	2,100	1,400	1,600	810	• • •	880	3,400
200,000	3,900	3,300	2,500	1,700	1,900	920			4,300
300,000	4,400	3,700	2,800	1,900	2,100				4,900
500,000	5,100	4,200	3,200	2,100	2,300				5,700
1,000,000	6,100	4,900	3,800						6,800
2,000,000	7,200	5,600							8,200
5,000,000	.,200	-,,,							10,000

# TABLE C. PUBLICATION CUT-OFF POINTS FOR LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES(a)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
Estimates classified by—									
Aggregate hours worked	5,400	5,400	4,200	3,000	3,000	1,200	2,200	2,400	5,400
Average hours worked	2,300	2,300	1,800	1,300	1,300	500	900	1,000	2,300
Average (mean) duration of		,						•	
unemployment	6,800	6.800	5,300	3,800	3,800	1,500	2,700	3,000	6,800
Median duration of unemployment	9.000	9.000	7,000	5.000	5,000	2,000	3,600	4,000	9,000
All other estimates	4,500	4,500	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,800	2,000	4,500

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 6 and 9, pages 35 and 36.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS RELATING TO THE LABOUR FORCE

Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of data on demographic and labour force characteristics, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force are carried out from time to time. The results of these surveys on labour force and related topics are published separately as shown below.

For more information about these publications, contact Kate Inglis on Canberra (062) 52 6504 or any of our State offices.

Title of Publication	Catalogue No.
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March-May 1982	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave, August 1974; May 1979	6317.0
Assisted and Unassisted Migrants, August 1972; March 1980	3406.0
Carrer Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, September to November 1982	6243.0
Preliminary	6242.0
Child Care—May 1969, 1973, 1977; June 1980	4402.0 4212.0
Educational Experience and Intentions Survey, Australia, 1979	6203.3
Employed Married Women in the Labour Force, November 1979 (Queensland) Employment Benefits, February-May 1979, August 1983	6334.0
Preliminary—August 1983	6332.0
Employment Status of Teenagers, August 1978(b)	6234.0
Evening and Night Work, November 1976	6329.0
Ex-service Personnel, November 1966, 1971; October 1979	4403.0
Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975(a)	6223.0
Frequency of Pay, August 1974, 1976 and 1977	6320.0
ncome Distribution, 1968-69 (Consolidated and Revised Edition)	6505.0
Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:	
Individuals	6502.0
Income Units_	6523.0
Unemployed Persons	6521.0
Supplementary Tables	6504.0
Job Tenure, February 1974; February 1975; August 1976	6211.0 9205.0
Journey to Work and Journey to School, May 1970; August 1974	9203.0
Labour Force Experience— During 1968; 1972; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1978; 1979; Year ending February 1981, February 1982,	
February 1983	6206.0
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (previously 'The Labour Force: Educational	0200.0
Attainment'), February 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, November 1974; July 1979 and 1980;	0233.0
June 1981; July 1982(b)	6224.0
Labour Mobility, November 1972; February 1975, 1976, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983	6209.0
Methods of Obtaining Jobs, July 1982	6245.0
Migrants in the Labour Force, 1972 to 1976(c)	6230.0
Multiple Jobholding—	
November 1965; August 1966 and 1967; May 1971; August 1973, 1975, 1977, 1979, 1981 and 1983	6216.0
Non-School Study Courses, Survey of, August 1968	Not listed
Persons Ceasing Full-time Work, Australia, May 1980	6238.0 6237.0
Persons Retired from Full-time Work, Australia, September 1983 (Preliminary) Persons Aged 15 to 64 Years: Employment Status and Period Since Leaving School, May 1976	6225.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force (including Discouraged Jobseekers)—	0223.0
November 1975; May 1977; March 1979; September 1979; March 1980;	
September 1980; March 1981; September 1981; March 1982; September 1982; March 1983	6220.0
Preliminary—September 1983	6219.0
Persons Looking for Work, Characteristics of—	
May 1976; November 1976; May 1977; July 1978, 1979 and 1980; June 1981; July 1982; July 1983	6222.0
Post School Qualifications of Tradesmen and Other Employed Persons, New South Wales, November 1979	6202.1
School Leavers, 1970 to 1974: Their Employment Status and Education Experience in May 1975	6226.0
Superannuation, Australia, September to November 1982 (Preliminary)	6318.0
Superannuation, Survey of, February 1974	6319.0
Survey of Handicapped Persons, Australia, February-May 1981 (Preliminary)	4342.0
Survey of Persons Registered with the CLS as Offeniployed, Water 1977	6229.0
The Labour Force: Country of Birth and Period of Residence, February 1972	6207.0
Trade Union Members, November 1976, March-May 1982 Transition From Education to Work (Including leavers from schools, universities, and other	6325.0
educational institutions). Conducted each year since 1964. Previously titled 'Leavers from	
Schools, Universities and other Educational Institutions'. Latest issue May 1983	6227.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) August 1975 to August 1983 (annually)	6310.0
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (Preliminary)	6309.0
Work Patterns of Employees, November 1976	6328.0
Working Conditions, February-May 1979	6335.0
Working Hours Arrangements, Australia, February-May 1981	6338.0
Supplementary Tables	6339.0

<sup>(</sup>a) See also Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families (6224.0). (b) See also Family Status and Employment Status of the Population, November 1974 and 1975 (6223.0) (c) Estimates derived from labour force surveys. For more recent estimates, see the relevant tables in this publication.